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GOD'S CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL BE THE SPARING OF PRESIDENT'S LIFE

In Those Striking Words the Condition of Chief Magistrate of Nation Is Summed Up.

PHYSICIANS BELIEVE PRESIDENT WILL WIN HIS FIGHT WITH DEATH

But While Improvement Has Been Steady, the Physicians Will Not State That the Patient Is Out of Danger—Peril of Complications Steadily Growing Less.

MILBURN HOUSE, Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—"God's contribution to the American people will be the sparing of the president's life."

As the evening shadows were falling tonight John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, reverently uttered these words as he stood before the house in which the nation's patient is fighting so bravely with death. And all who have been at the Milburn residence today reflect the view that the battle will be won and the prayers of the world will be answered.

Since last night not an unfavorable symptom has appeared. Every hour has been a victory. Faith in the outcome grows stronger and stronger until in the minds of some the danger of all future complications is brushed aside and hope has become conviction. Indeed, many of the president's friends seem possessed with a sort of superstitious confidence in the president's recovery, which nothing but an absolute change for the worse can make.

And the basis for the confidence that is expressed is solid. There has been nothing but improvement, gradual and slow, but steady improvement. Every bulletin, every private and public word of the persons in attendance breathes encouragement. The reports the physicians have given out are facts as they exist from a scientific standpoint unmixed with sentiment.

BUT THE PRESIDENT IS NOT OUT OF DANGER

Still that the president is by no means out of danger is the verdict of each of them. Not one of them will risk his professional reputation by a statement that the president will live. All they will say is that every hour the danger of complication from peritonitis or blood poisoning decreases. Dr. McBurney, the most eminent of the physicians in attendance, expresses the opinion that if the improvement continues it will be a week yet before the president can be pronounced out of danger and convalescent. And some of his colleagues, like Dr. Mann, place the limit of danger still further away.

The fear of peritonitis, it can be said positively, has well nigh disappeared. At the expiration of the seventy-two hour period at 4 o'clock this afternoon, danger from that source was almost gone. The president himself has been cheerful all day, and has expressed confidence in his recovery. Today he asked for a morning paper, but this, of course, had to be denied him. It is with some difficulty that he can be restrained from talking, and Colonel Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, is quoted as authority for the statement that he has spoken at intervals of several things he proposes to do in the future.

STRICKEN MAN CHANGES POSITION WITHOUT HELP

This morning he asked to be allowed to move his position and when permission was given before the attendants could move him he changed to the position he desired to assume without difficulty or pain. This speaks much for his general strength and spirits. Mrs. McKinley saw him again today for a brief visit and Secretary Cortelyou was admitted for the first time. No one else was allowed to see him, although he inquired several times who was below stairs. He was given nourishment today in the form of eggs beaten in milk administered through the rectum.

The water which has been given heretofore cold did not appear to agree with him and since last night very hot water has been taken into the stomach through the mouth with splendid results. His bowels moved freely during the day, and this also was considered an excellent symptom. If he continues to improve it will be gradually. If he should grow worse the change in that direction also probably will be slow. It is the opinion of Dr. Mann there will be no crisis. If he arrives at convalescence Dr. Park expresses the opinion that it will be three weeks before it will be safe to move him. It is expected that the interior wounds will heal first. The sutures of the lacerated tissue were made so soon after the bullet passed that they are probably healing rapidly. With the exterior wound it is a slower process.



THE FATHER, MOTHER AND BROTHERS OF CZOLGOSZ.
The Halftone Is from a Photograph Taken at the Czolgosz Home Near Cleveland on Saturday, Especially for The Constitution.

MILBURN HOUSE, Buffalo, Sept. 10.—The following bulletin was issued by the president's physicians at 2:30 a. m.: "The president's condition continues favorable. Pulse 112; temperature 101; respiration 27."

Drs. Mynter and Wasdin came out of the Milburn house at this hour and reported that the last examination had proven entirely satisfactory and that there was slight improvement.

Dr. Park at 3:15 a. m. reported that the president was resting quietly.

MEMBERS OF CABINET ARE VERY OPTIMISTIC

The extreme optimism of the vice president and the members of the cabinet would be difficult to overstate.

"I am absolutely confident everything will turn out all right," declared the vice president, and he said he based his confidence on information behind the public expressions of the physicians. So relieved are Secretary Gage and Attorney General Knox at the steady improvement that they returned to Washington tonight, feeling strongly that their chief will recover, but with the assurance of the physicians that if a change for the worse should come it would be gradual, and that they would have ample time to return. In the case of Secretary Gage there was also a public reason why he should be at his post. New York financiers have appealed to him to relieve the situation in the money market by increasing deposits in national banks, and he feels that he can hardly act at this distance from the scene if he finds that action desirable.

Secretary of State Hay is due to arrive tonight and will remain with the other members of the cabinet at least for a day or two. The devotion of the members of the cabinet to their chief is touching. All desire to remain near him until the crucial period is passed, and Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson avow that only absolute and imperative public business will induce them to depart before the president is pronounced out of danger. Senator Hanna will also remain until the physicians give absolute assurance that Mr. McKinley will live.

VERY TRYING POSITION FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Vice President Roosevelt has occupied a peculiarly delicate and trying position since the event which threatened the president's life, but he has borne himself throughout this ordeal in such manner as to win the admiration and respect of all. It has, moreover, added a new bond between the vice president and those intimately associated with the president, and the latter are warm in their expression of the manner in which he has met every requirement of the situation. Not for a moment has he permitted the idea to be entertained that there was need for considering the constitutional disability of the president and the exercise of executive functions which this would impose on him. On the contrary, Mr. Roosevelt has been one of the most positive in the conviction that the president would recover. During the long period of Garfield's illness nice distinctions arose as to what constituted the disability of the president within the meaning of the constitution; whether, when the physical faculties were benumbed while the mental faculties were unimpaired there was any disability as meant by the constitution. But, fortunately, there has been no such issue presented on this occasion, and the vice president himself has been primarily responsible for the avoidance of any thought of the temporary exercise of executive functions by him.

Nor has there been any occasion for the exercise of executive authority; for such minor routine matter as comes can readily be left until the present emergency has passed. Twice during the day and again this evening the vice president has called at the Milburn residence to inquire as to the president's condition.

ROOSEVELT DECLINES TO WALK WITH GUARDS

During the afternoon call he met several cabinet officers and Senator Hanna and spent a short time with them in informal discussion. On the streets Mr. Roosevelt has been the center of respectful attention, but he has met this with dignity and composure. Despite senseless remarks that he was going about guarded by secret service men, he has positively declined to have anything like a guard near him. One of his remarks today in speaking to two laborers, who greeted him, struck a popular chord. They had suggested that he might be afraid to be stopped.

"No, indeed," he replied. "You men are our protection, and the foul deed of Friday will only make you more vigorous in protecting those whom you elect to office."

Emperor Nicholas gave happy expression to the world-wide solicitude over the president in a message which was given out during the day. It is addressed to the president, and after expressing his happiness at the president's improvement, adds that he joins with the universal world in wishing a speedy recovery.

EVERYTHING INDICATES HIS SPEEDY RECOVERY

After the 9:30 p. m. bulletin had been issued from the Milburn residence tonight announcing a continuance of the favorable conditions from the president, there were many indications that the bulletins were but meager indications of the real improvement of the distinguished patient. At 9:45 o'clock Miss McKinley, a sister of the president, Dr. and Mrs. Herman Baer, the latter a niece of the president, and the Misses Barber, nieces of the president, left the house and taking carriages, announced their intentions of returning to their homes tonight.

Abner McKinley accompanied them to the station and to the Associated Press said:

"The nearest relatives of the president are so confident of his recovery that they have no hesitation in leaving."

Postmaster Frease, of Canton, a warm personal friend of the president, who came today filled with anxiety, said tonight:

"I go back tonight because I have the most positive assurance that the president is going to make a rapid recovery."

In fact by 10:30 o'clock tonight the entire temper of everybody about the Milburn residence seemed to have undergone a radical change. The police did not stop wagons from going by the nearest corner at high speed.

The regular army guard was not so particular about those who passed up the guarded street. The newspaper men did not maintain the quiet that has prevailed for the past three days. Even those who came from the mansion where the wounded man lies stopped on the corner to laugh and chat. From somber foreboding the feeling has suddenly turned to joyful confidence that the nation's ruler was to be spared.

At 10:50 o'clock tonight the lights in the mansion, except those dimly shining in the sick room, were extinguished and by 1 o'clock peaceful quiet reigned about the Milburn home. On the dark corner opposite the house soldiers, policemen and newspaper men kept vigil, however, sheltered beneath their tents.

In the 9:30 o'clock bulletin attention was called to the fact that the pulse was exactly the same as this morning, 112, and that the temperature was 8.10 of a degree lower—highly favorable symptoms.

Senator Hanna was the last official caller at the house. He only stayed a few minutes, but during that time had a short interview with Dr. McBurney. When he came out he declined to talk further than to say:

"Everything is all right and if the improvement continues I may go home tomorrow."

BRYAN DENOUNCES ANARCHY.

It Can Neither Be Excused Nor Tolerated Here.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—William J. Bryan today telegraphed The Times as follows:

"Free government may be overthrown, but they cannot be reformed by those who violate the commandment: 'Thou shalt not kill.'

"Under a government like ours every wrong can be remedied by laws and the laws are in the hands of the people themselves. Anarchy can be neither excused nor tolerated here. The man who proposes to right a public wrong by taking the life of a human being makes himself an outlaw and cannot consistently appeal to the protection of the government which he repudiates. He invites a return to a state of barbarism in which each one must, at his own risk, defend his own rights and avenge his own wrongs. The punishment administered to the would-be assassin and to his co-conspirators, if he has any, should be such as to warn all inclined to anarchy that while this is an asylum for those who love liberty, it is an inhospitable place for those who raise their hands against all forms of government."

GOVERNMENT MONEY WANTED.

Bankers of New York Appeal to Secretary Gage.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—Secretary Gage has been appealed to by some of the New York financial institutions to relieve the money market by increasing deposits in national banks. Representations are being made to the effect that while the interior is demanding money to move the crops, public funds are piling up in the treasury to the detriment of the commercial interests of the country. Secretary Gage declined to state what, if anything, would be done to relieve the situation. He will be in Washington in the morning. He will not announce his decision until he is on the ground.

THE FILIPINOS ARE HORRIFIED

By the Attempt To Assassinate the President.

London, September 9.—Antonio Regidor y Jurado, described as the European representative of the Filipinos, has sent the following message to America:

"In behalf of the Filipinos we desire to express our horror and detestation of the dastardly attempt on the life of the president and to assure him and his courageous wife of our sympathy and prayers. May he speedily recover to adjust the unfortunate differences between the Filipinos and America. A fatal termination would be deplored nowhere in the world more than in the Philippines."



LEON CZOLGOSZ, THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN.
The Halftone Is from a Recent Photograph Taken in Cleveland, O.

WOUND OF PRESIDENT DESCRIBED AS LUCKY

MILBURN HOUSE, Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—Dr. McBurney said to an Associated Press representative after the issue of the 3 o'clock bulletin that all in the indications continued favorable.

"No bad symptoms have appeared," said he. "No one can say now that the president is out of danger and for a week still the possibility of complications may exist. At the end of that time, if all goes well, we may be able to say that he is convalescent."

"But I have known cases," put in Dr. Mann, "to go well for ten days and then change for the worse."

"That is true, perhaps," said Dr. McBurney somewhat deprecatingly, "but it is entirely unusual. If the president continues to improve for a week," he continued, "we may safely say he is a convalescent. It will probably be three weeks before it will be safe to move him. We must wait until the outer wound is healed and strong. The inner wounds through the stomach proper will be strong before the exterior wound is. How long it will be before he will be able to sit up depends upon the rapidity of his improvement; and I may say to you further that his improvement, if it continues, promises to be rapid."

Dr. McBurney was asked to compare the Garfield case and its treatment with that of President McKinley. He smiled as he replied that to do so would be to give the whole history of the progress of surgery during the last twenty years. "Besides," said he, "the cases are utterly different. Garfield's wound was an extremely unfortunate one in every way. It was difficult to handle, it was impossible to get at the bullet, while the wound of President McKinley in many respects is a lucky one. No comparison is possible."

Turning to the Associated Press reporter Dr. McBurney said:

"You can assure your clientele that all goes well. The president's condition could hardly be more satisfactory. Furthermore you can impress and emphasize the fact that the bulletins issued state the truth."

Dr. Mann said that the president was not out of danger. He said that some nourishments had been administered today in the form of enema and he had taken water in the stomach. It was found that cold water did not agree with him and instead water as hot as the president can bear it is now being administered. The president's bowels have moved freely today and this is considered an excellent symptom.

Dr. P. M. Rixey, one of the president's attendant physicians and also the private physician of the president and Mrs. McKinley, said tonight regarding the distinguished patient:

"I am not a specialist in abdominal surgery, but from a general knowledge of gunshot wounds I can say that the only possibility of complication was by blood poisoning or peritonitis, and that I consider both now a very remote probability. Peritonitis might set in as a result of the two apertures in the stomach, but up to this time, a time beyond the usual standard record, not the slightest symptom is manifest. There is not the slightest evidence of blood poisoning. As to the bullet not yet extracted, I do not believe we need worry about that. The presumption is that it lodged somewhere in the muscles of the back. Pursuing natural courses it would now be encrusted and cut off from possible harm. There will be no attempt to extract the bullet at present. Neither will there be any operation for its removal at present. I see no reason why the president will not recover rapidly."

Dr. Herman Minter, consulting physician of President McKinley, said tonight:

"I have always made it a point not to prognosticate in serious cases, for you know man proposes and God disposes. I consider the president's case a serious one, and so I do not predict, but I may say, at this stage of the occurrence, the condition of the president is remarkably favorable, and, personally, I cannot anticipate anything but recovery."

Dr. Eugene Wasdin, who was with Dr. Mynter, said:

"I, too, am averse to making predictions, but I agree that the president's condition is one that strongly favors complete and rapid recovery."

DAY OF PRAYER AT BALTIMORE

Petitions for Speedy Recovery of the President.

Baltimore, Md., September 9—All the municipal and state buildings will be closed throughout the city and state from 11 to 12, noon, tomorrow, pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Smith and the request of Mayor Hayes that the day be observed as a day of prayer for the speedy recovery of President McKinley. The chamber of commerce, the stock exchange, the custom house and many other public buildings in this city will do likewise, and it now seems probable that there will be a general suspension of business during the hours named.

Services will be held in all the churches and open air service in Druid Hill park if the present plans are carried out.

COMPARES HIM TO GEN. LEE.

Hobson Also Says McKinley Ranks with Washington and Lincoln.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—(Special.)—"I regard McKinley the staunchest, truest president and friend the south has had since Grant. He stands with Washington and Lincoln, our great presidents—in the front rank of the world's great statesmen. In character he most resembles our glorious Robert E. Lee—fearless, strong, firm yet gentle and considerate; broad minded, without malice or passion, industrious, tireless, never sparing self; approachable to all; devoted in private, as in public life—an altogether beautiful manhood and lovable character, the highest type of Christian. May an all-wise Providence spare his life to his countrymen and to the world."

But Despite the Ordeal Czolgosz Refused To Give Information About Accomplices.

EMMA GOLDMAN MARKED BY POLICE OFFICIALS

Woman and Schwab Will Be Arrested When Found—Assassin Is Kept Secluded—Eats Well, but Makes No Inquiries About Victim.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—Czolgosz, the assailant of President McKinley, went through another long examination today at the hands of the police officials, but emerged from it without having added anything material to their knowledge of the case. The chief effort of the detectives was to draw from the prisoner some admission as to his accomplices, but he persistently stood to his denial that he was not assisted in any way in the commission of his crime. Every possible device was resorted to in the effort to obtain the information, but the prisoner maintained his position and could not be shaken.

In answer to questions he again went over the events of Friday and told substantially the same story as in the original confession made to Superintendent Bull and District Attorney Penney. Czolgosz carefully weighed his answers and when conclusions that he did not approve were taken from his statements insisted upon making explanations of his exact meaning. The police have about concluded that more effective work on the plot theory can be done on the outside, although Czolgosz probably will have another experience with the third degree of police craft tomorrow.

Little Known of Anarchists.

The general investigation of the case progressed slowly because the men on it cover a large amount of preliminary ground before they do effective work. According to the local authorities the police of the country know very little about the anarchists. They say that the secret service men do not show any special familiarity with them, and that there does not seem to be a single city police department in the country that has more than a general knowledge of them. Members of the Buffalo force admit that they have never given American anarchists serious consideration, and that they did not know there were any here. Since the president was shot they have found that there are at least twenty avowed anarchists in the city. Here, as elsewhere, it has been necessary for the detectives to first satisfy themselves as to the identity of a lot of men whom they never had occasion to watch before. No other arrests have been made in connection with the case and the local police say that they do not anticipate any for the present.

After Goldman and Schwab.

It is believed that both Emma Goldman and Justus Schwab will be detained by the police whenever they are found. Superintendent Bull has made a general request to the police of the country that any one suspected of complicity be detained and examined. The police of Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit and other middle state cities are cooperating with the local officers in tracing out the movements of the prisoner before the crime, and Superintendent Bull said today that they had practically accounted for him for the six weeks preceding his arrival here. Czolgosz is still kept secluded and the detectives are the only ones who have access to him. He is still strong and healthy and eats with a will. Knowledge of the condition of the president is kept from him. He knew Friday night that the president was still alive, but has been given no information since then.

Not once since his confinement, either in talking with his guards, or when up for examination, has he asked as to the fate of his victim. No plan for the arraignment of the prisoner has been considered by District Attorney Penney. When seen tonight that official said:

"We are still investigating the case, and until the inquiry by the police is concluded and something definite as to the result of the president's wounds is known, nothing will be done about the prosecution of the prisoner."

Assassin Recently in Canton.

Canton, Ohio, September 9.—Stories related to Mayor Robertson tonight give rise to a suspicion that the assassin of the president was in Canton last Monday. A number of people claim to recognize a photograph received here as a stranger seen on down town streets Monday. The most direct story is told by Charles Larson, a contractor, who claims to recognize the photograph as a stranger he saw at the railway station with another man and woman. He says he thought them "fakirs" attracted here by the county fair, which opened that day, and that when he went to the fair grounds in the afternoon he made special efforts to locate the man who had impressed him most to see what particular game he was working. A street car man claims to recognize the photograph as that of a man who rode with him on the city lines three weeks ago.

WHITE WOMAN IS HELD FOR TRIAL

She Had the Same Name as That of Negro Woman.

RECEIVED A MONEY ORDER

Money Had Been Sent to the Negro but the White Woman Presented and Had Cashed the Order—White Woman Under Bond.

Athens, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—Malinda Riley, the white woman who was charged with having fraudulently secured $15 on a money order that belonged to a negro woman with exactly the same name, was given her committal trial this morning and was bound over by Judge Kinnebrew in the sum of $200. She gave the bond and was released from custody.

The white woman claims that she was expecting money from Alabama and when she got the order that belonged to the negro woman she supposed it was hers and consequently cashed it. She is illiterate. She spent the money and is not able to refund it. She was not aware of the fact that she had done anything wrong until the officials came after her.

Dispensary Profits for Schools.

The county commissioners at their session yesterday decided to ask for a legislative amendment to the dispensary act, directing that all the profits assigned to Clarke county as its share in the annual division be turned over to the county board of education to be used in the maintenance and improvement of the schools in the rural districts of the county.

The grand jury at its last sesion made a similar recommendation, and such being the sentiments of the county, the legislature will no doubt make the necessary amendment.

The county schools in Clarke county are among the best in Georgia. The school buildings are of the very best material and modern construction, the teachers are selected with care and the county board of education and the county school commissioner, Captain T. H. Dozier, exercise a careful supervision over their affairs.

Athens Night School Opens

The East Athens night school opened its fall session last night with a large attendance and indications point to the most prosperous year in the history of that institution.

Over one hundred scholars are in attendance and every one is enthusiastic in the work. The class in bookkeeping will be organized in a few weeks. The new night school building, to cost $1,200, will be started soon.

New Fraternity Chapter House.

The Phi Delta Theta fraternity of the University of Georgia is now seeking a larger house for chapter house purposes, their former chapter house being occupied now as a residence by its owner, Mr. J. C. Cooper.

The Phi Delta Theta boys will probably lease the residence of Dr. E. R. Brumby, who is to take his family to Thomasville for the winter.

The Kappa Alphas have made all their arrangements to occupy the old Charbonnier home on Milledge avenue.

The Ordinary's Office Squabble.

The differences between Ordinary Wingfield and Captain J. E. Ritch as to a proper division of the fees of the court of ordinary have not yet been adjusted.

Captain Ritch says that unless the other side agrees to arbitrate the matter or adjust it in some equitable manner within the next few days he will take the necessary steps to bring the question to a settlement. He declares that he is entitled to more money than he receives and that he will have it or know the reason why.

Will Give Military Fair.

The Athens Guards have decided to give an elegant military fair in Athens on October 21, and preparations for that event are already being made.

The Guards will be 2 years old at that time as a military organization, and will celebrate their anniversary in fitting style. At that time a splendid prize drill will take place, and there will be other quite interesting features. A committee will be named to take charge of the work incident to preparing for the fair.

To Participate in Sham Battle.

Colonel Usher Thomason, commanding the Third Georgia regiment, is now making arrangements for a big sham battle in Atlanta during the state fair between the Fifth and Third regiments. He has been over to Atlanta to consult with Colonel Park Woodward, of the Fifth regiment, and the sham battle will be made one of the most attractive features of Military day. The Athens Guards, as part of the Third regiment, will take part in the sham battle.

Major King To Inspect the Guards.

Major King, of Washington, Ga., major of the Second battalion of the Third regiment, will be over on Thursday night to inspect the Athens Guards. Captain McCurdy has his company in fine condition, and the inspection will no doubt show up well for the Athens military boys.

Professor Davenport Goes to Cornell.

Professor W. H. Davenport, instructor in physics and electrical engineering in the University of Georgia, leaves Thursday for Ithaca, N. Y., where he will spend a year in Cornell university, perfecting himself in his line of work. He will return next summer and be ready to resume his teaching in the University of Georgia at the opening of the session of 1902-03.

Prayers for the President.

Yesterday in all of the churches in Athens there were special prayers offered for the restoration of President McKinley to health. At the Young Men's Christian Association the sessions were devoted to a discussion of the nation's need of Christ and a special prayer was offered for the president.

May Try Australian Ballot.

There is a movement on foot to adopt the Australian ballot system in municipal primary elections in Athens. The matter is being discussed pretty generally, and it will be brought to the attention of the city democratic executive committee, some members of which have expressed themselves as favorable to the change and some as being opposed to it.

Captain Burnett Is Better.

The many friends of Captain Wylie B. Burnett, both here and throughout the state, will be glad to hear that within the past few days his condition has improved.

Captain Burnett for the past few weeks has been at Tate Spring. At first he did not improve, but is now doing better. He is broken down and his nervous system strained, but his physicians say that a little rest will bring him around all right.



THE OUTLOOK

For a woman's happiness in the married state depends less, as a rule, upon the man she is to marry than upon her own health. The woman who enters upon marriage, suffering from womanly weakness, is "heaping up trouble against the day of trouble."

Weak woman are made strong and sick women are made well by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the one reliable regulator. It dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It nourishes the nerves and invigorates the entire womanly organism. It makes the baby's advent practically painless, and gives strength to nursing mothers.

"I suffered for twelve years with female trouble," writes Mrs. Milton Grimes, of Adair, Adair Co., Iowa, "which brought on other diseases—heart trouble, Bright's Disease, nervousness, and at times would be nearly paralyzed. Had neuralgia of stomach. I can freely say your medicines (nine bottles in all, five of 'Favorite Prescription,' four of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets), have cured me. I can work with comfort now, but before I would be tired all the time and have a dizzy headache, and my nerves would be all unstrung so I could not sleep. Now I can sleep and do a big day's work, something I had not done for over eleven years before."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

IN THE COUNCIL OF AUGUSTA.

Speeches Made Condemning the Attempted Assassination.

Augusta, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—The city council of the city of Augusta held a special meeting this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to take some expression at the attempted assassination of President McKinley. The full roster of the council was present, and, after ringing speeches of condemnation and combined regrets, in which several members took part, the following resolution, prepared by City Attorney W. H. Barrett, Jr., was read by the clerk and unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved by the city council of Augusta, That we deeply deplore the attempted assassination of our president; that his death would remove a Christian gentleman, a model citizen and a faithful and splendid chief executive; that in his death the country would sustain an irreparable loss and every section would lose a sincere friend.

"Resolved, That we have received with gladdened hearts the encouraging reports of his probable recovery, and earnestly hope that each hour will mark uninterrupted improvement in his condition.

"Resolved, That to her whose care and protection has ever been his chiefest concern we send our sympathy and the sincere hope that her great sorrow may soon yield to the great joy of her husband's restoration."

Better for the Blood than Sarsaparilla for those living in the Malaria Districts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

GREAT SORROW AT MADISON.

Grand Jury, in Presentments, Alludes to the President's Condition.

Madison, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—Court week has just closed here. Four days of the court were taken up for Georgia railroad cases alone. Judge Evens, of Sandersville, sitting for Judge Hart, who is disqualified in these cases.

The people wear a sad, thoughtful expression today. The news of our president's condition was sought every hour, every one hoping and praying for his recovery.

The grand jury in their presentments gave testimony of the deep sorrow they felt, and in appropriate words gave hopes of his recovery from the cowardly assassin's bullets.

Our people are democrats. Politically we do not agree with the administration. Yet with bated breath the people read where in the middle west there were those who spoke of being glad and hoped the president would die. In all our southland no such expression is possible, especially from one reared on the lines of the old-time south. Those contemptible, cowardly traitors cannot grow in our soil. We bow our heads in humiliation that such a disaster could befall the head of this great government.

SUPERIOR COURT OF TALBOT.

September Term Convened Yesterday—Visiting Lawyers.

Talbotton, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—The September term of Talbot superior court convened this morning, Judge W. B. Butt presiding, with Solicitor General S. Price Gilbert in attendance. The visiting lawyers are Judge J. H. Martin and J. H. Worrill, of Columbus; H. Warner Hill, of Greenville; M. D. Momble, of Thomaston; W. S. Brooks, of Atlanta. Among the visitors is Hon. W. C. Adamson, of Carrollton. Court will continue two weeks.

TO BUILD COURT HOUSE ANNEX

Dirt Broken for the Fire-Proof Building, Which Will Cost $5,597.

Macon, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—Dirt was broken today preparatory to the erection of a fireproof annex to the Bibb county court house. It will be constructed of sheet iron and brick at a cost of $5,597. The annex is intended principally as a place for keeping the records of the office of the clerk of the superior court, and will also be a great convenience for the public. Such a building has been long needed. It has been recommended by several grand juries.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. PEYSER.

The Remains Reached Macon from Montgomery Yesterday.

Macon, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—The remains of Marcus Peyser, Sr., arrived here this afternoon from Montgomery, where he died a few days ago. There was a large number of relatives and friends in waiting at the depot. The remains were taken direct to the William Wolff cemetery, where the interment was had. A long procession of mourners followed the body to the grave. The services were conducted by Rabbi Marcusson. The grandsons of the deceased acted as pallbearers.

McRAE TO HAVE WATER WORKS

Little or No Opposition, and an Election Will Be Ordered.

McRae, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—In a short while McRae citizens will be given an opportunity to vote on the water works and electric light question, as a resolution to that effect was introduced in council yesterday. Little or no opposition has been shown or manifested and it is safe to say that before the year is out McRae will have her streets lighted brilliantly and have pure artesian water in every house that desires it. With these added improvements McRae will have made a long stride toward city life.

COLONY COMPANY WANTS RECEIVER

American Tribune Soldiers Company To Wind Up Business.

SURPRISE AT FITZGERALD

Company Was Organized by P. H. Fitzgerald, for Whom the City Is Named—Mayor Wilson Will Probably Be the Receiver.

Fitzgerald Ga., September 9.—(Special.) The biggest surprise to the people of Fitzgerald happened today when it became known that the American Tribune Soldiers' Colony Company, organized in 1894 and 1895 by P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, Ind., and who located in Irwin county, which is today known as Fitzgerald, the only successful colony, was in the hands of a receiver. Judge Roberts, on petition of three stockholders, appointed J. E. Mercer and Sydney Clare as temporary receivers, who at once took charge. It is reported that Colonel Thomas Wilson, mayor of Fitzgerald, will be appointed permanent receiver, who will commence immediately to close the affairs up. The assets of the colony is about $250. The receivership is approved by nearly all the colony members as the best way to bring the colony company to a close.

ALFRED LIVINGSTON DYING.

Father of Congressman Livingston, of This District.

Covington, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) Hon. Alfred Livingston, father of Congressman L. F. Livingston, lies almost at death's door at his country home near here, and owing to his extreme old age hope of his recovery is almost despaired of. His children are all at his bedside and are hourly expecting him to breathe his last. L. F. Livingston being away from home, was wired and has been at his father's bedside all day.

Mr. Livingston is 98 years old and has for many years been one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens in the county, numbering his friends by the score, and has always taken a leading part in all the affairs of the county.

He is one of the pioneer citizens of Newton, doubtless the oldest man in the county, and has many times held office, always performing his duties in a most creditable and plausible manner. He represented Newton county in the legislature many years ago, when Milledgeville was the state capital, and when a younger man was active in politics.

Up to the time of his recent illness, Mr. Livingston was a familiar figure on the streets of Covington, being a very active and hearty man for one of his age, and always preferred attending to his business personally. Should death overtake him, Newton county will lose one of the best and strongest citizens ever represented by the old school.

Malaria Makes Impure Blood.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures Malaria, 50c.

CARLOAD OF PINE WAS ABLAZE.

Moving Conflagration in Sumter County—An Engineer's Run.

Americus, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) A Seaboard freight train was enveloped in smoke and fire in the Americus yards this afternoon. A carload of pine wood was ablaze, and the engineer made a record run to Americus. The fire department responded to a hurry call and extinguished the blaze, the principal damage being to the box car.

FROM THE AUGUSTA VETERANS

They Wire Sympathy for the President in His Suffering.

Augusta, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—At a called meeting, held at the court house tonight, camp 435, of the United Confederate Veterans, instructed Captain Commander Joseph B. Cummings to send the following to President McKinley:

"I am instructed, by a unanimous vote of camp 435, United Confederate Veterans, to convey to you the camp's deep sympathy for your suffering and its sincere wish for your speedy restoration to health."

TO HOLD BRIGADE REUNION.

Men Who Fought with Doles and Cook Will Be at Macon.

Macon, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—The fourth reunion of the members of the Doles-Cook Brigade Survivors' Association will be held in Macon at the time of the annual reunion of the state veterans, in October, in this city. Members of the brigade who reside in this city received the following letter today from Commander James E. Mullen, of the brigade association:

"Dear Comrades: Our fourth annual reunion will be held in Macon, Ga., during the reunion of the state veterans, and the meeting of our association for the transaction of its regular business will be held during the afternoon of October 21, 1901, in the sheriff's office in the court house of Bibb county, Georgia.

"Every member of the brigade is urged to be present. Come and let us make this the largest and best reunion that the association has ever had.

"Each year our numbers are rapidly growing smaller, and each member should feel it his duty to attend these annual meetings and revive the memories of a glorious and brilliant past, and commune together in brotherly love.

"Such meetings will cement us together, and brighten our declining years.

"The cause for which we suffered and fought was just and holy, and our achievements were grand and glorious, and the south should be proud of the record made by her soldiers.

"The railroads will furnish round-trip tickets at one-half the regular rates from all points in Georgia, and the hotels and boarding houses in Macon have agreed to furnish good board and lodging at from one to three dollars per day.

"All who so desire will be furnished meals free of cost by the city of Macon, and they will be prepared to lodge a number of veterans free of cost.

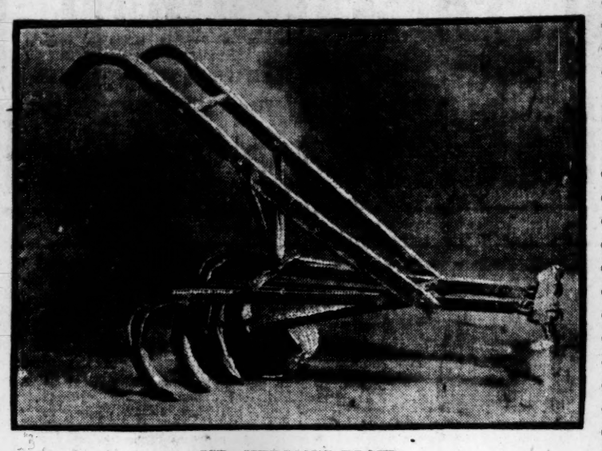
"It is requested that all who can will remain in Macon during the three days' session of the state veterans."

BOND ELECTION IN FLOYD.

Money Needed To Liquidate Floating Indebtedness.

Rome, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—The county commissioners this afternoon decided to call a bond election for October 10, the same date on which the election for tax collector is to be held. The heavy tax levied through the necessity of liquidating the bonded and floating indebtedness has thoroughly aroused tax payers and the county board decided to make an effort to relieve a part of this burden by securing the authorization of a bond issue for $75,000. A mass meeting will be held Saturday to arouse the people to the importance of voting for the bonds.

PLOW INVENTED BY TROUP COUNTY MAN SAVES LABOR



MR. NELSON'S PLOW.

LaGrange, Ga., September 4.—P. J. Nelson, of Mountville, this county, is having patented a plow of his own invention which is going to prove one of the greatest labor saving plows known to the farmers. The plow is simple, cheap, light weight and easily handled. Any ordinary plowboy can handle it. With this plow one man and a mule can do as much plowing in a day as can two men, two plows and two mules, and the one man and mule will not be any worse for wear when night comes than if the common, ordinary plow had been used. This plow straddles the cotton plant, thus plowing on both sides of it at the same time, whereas with the ordinary plows a man must go from one end of the row to the other and back again before doing so. Mr. Nelson made a few of his plows in the spring of the year in his blacksmith shop, and this year George W. Truitt, Troup's great cotton grower, has used no other plow in his cultivation but this one, and says hereafter he will need fewer mules and fewer plowboys to make his crop. The patent has been applied for, but not granted yet.

SOME SIDE LIGHTS ON THE ANARCHIST'S DEED

Who Emma Goldman Is.

In all the discussion about the attempted assassination of the president, there is beginning to figure Emma Goldman, to whose teachings, as distorted by the criminal's own vicious mind, the tragedy was indirectly due.

Emma Goldman is well known as a socialist, a reformer, a writer and public speaker on socialistic subjects. She lives in the east, near New York city. She is said by those who have heard her speak, and who have intelligence to understand the principles of socialism, to be an expounder simply of the purest socialistic doctrine no more harmful than that of acknowledged authorities on the subject, and certainly not as extreme as the maunderings of Professor Herron, the "Christian socialist."

It is true, however, that Emma Goldman has been restrained by the municipal authorities from speaking in public in New York city. Her ideas are considered dangerous in a community where there is so large a foreign population. This illiterate and often vicious element is incapable of understanding the fundamental theory of socialism based on right and order. They grasp only what they distort into incendiary and revolutionary ideas. In effect the result is, far from its intention, a stimulation to latent anarchy.

Friends of Emma Goldman say that she is a quiet, refined, gentle little woman. They even see a sort of pathetic humor in the vituperations of her enemies who run the gamut of accusations from free love down to anarchism. They describe her as the most harmless, best disposed person in the world, and the opinion of the New York authorities that she incites the populace to violence is regarded by them as ridiculous, besides being unjust.

Nevertheless, such is the dictate of the police, and when she wants to speak publicly Emma Goldman is obliged to seek other communities than that of New York city. She has affiliations in many distinguished progressive organizations in the metropolis, where she is a frequent guest, coming over from New Jersey, and where it is often a source of regret that she is unable to speak.

The recent tragic act of the president's would-be assassin, Czolgosz, who attributes his crime to the result of this woman's speaking and writings, proves the wisdom of the New York authorities in prohibiting her from expounding such ideas in that city. Though, perhaps, not in themselves dangerous, their misinterpretation by illiterate foreigners is a great menace to the community.

Far be it to encourage the suppression of freedom of speech, but even free speech should be judicious and wisely adapted to its hearers.

To expound socialistic theories to ignorant, discontented and vindictive immigrants, who are incapable of making any distinction between a socialism which advocates the highest form of government and law-abiding citizenship and an anarchism which seeks only to ravage and destroy, is like putting swords into the hands of children or maniacs, or dropping fire into a powder magazine. A knife, which, used by the surgeon or the wood carver, is a beneficent agent, becomes a murderous weapon in the hands of the bandit.

So, the socialistic propaganda should be confined to intelligent and law-abiding elements who are capable of their proper comprehension, and not disseminated among the very classes who are certain to distort it and use it for some criminal end.

Nature of the Crime.

If President McKinley does not die his would-be assassin will be guilty under the laws of this country, of simple assault with attempt to murder. In the event of his death the offense will be homicide, or murder in the first degree. The eyes of the law do not regard the killing of the nation's chief executive as a graver crime than the killing of the lowest negro. It is simply murder and as such merits the extreme punishment the law can inflict, which is death, and in New York state death by electrocution.

The murder of a king would be regicide, a far greater crime in other countries than simple homicide. But in America there is no provision made for special punishment of the assassination of a president other than as a private individual. Democratic form of government does not exalt the person of its chief executive above that of any private citizen. It is contrary to the policy of the government. Deeming that the death sentence is the worst possible punishment and that in case of assassination of the first magnitude it would be speedily meted, no further charge of arch treason, etc., is added.

But, as in the present case, when the dastardly attempt only by the intervention of Providence has not proved fatal it is disappointing to know that according to present law the limit of punishment for such an offender is but ten years' confinement in the penitentiary. And a sentence for such time amounts in reality to but a little over six years.

In Georgia assault with attempt to murder is punishable by from two to twenty years' incarceration.

Czolgosz will be tried, if the proceedings develop in accordance with present New York laws, on a charge of assault with attempt to murder. The prosecution will take place in the county where the crime was committed. If the president dies his assassin will be electrocuted. If the shooting does not prove fatal, even though it should injure its victim permanently, the sentence could legally be but ten years.

Prominent legal authorities state that any amendment to the present law would be unconstitutional if applied to this case. Criminals must be tried according to the law at the time of their crime.

Laws could be made to punish with death any attempt on the life of an officer of the nation, whether successful or not, and these might consistently apply to future instances, if there be any. But in the present case authorities agree that however just and advisable it might be morally, that legally such act would be unconstitutional.

On a charge of insanity Czolgosz might be permanently incarcerated.

It is safe to predict, however, that the American people will devise some means adequately to punish so terrible a crime, or rather to punish the offender with the limit of severity, for no sentence could possibly be in proportion to the crime.



EMMA GOLDMAN.
Whose Words Inspired Assassin.

Are Public Officials Good Risks?

It is interesting to know, in connection with the president's attempted assassination, that such a danger to a public officer is not recognized by insurance companies. A president is not considered, officially, a greater risk than any private individual.

Hitherto the possibility of assassination has been disregarded as comparatively slight. Though some agents say that presidents are not looked upon as a good risk, still all companies are glad to insure them on account of the advertisement which more than exceeds any possible loss through this remote contingency.

It is said that President McKinley carries considerable insurance. All the crowned heads of Europe are insured. In England any one can insure the sovereign, provided he can show some claim that his business might suffer in the event of the ruler's death or an enforced period of public mourning. At the time of the queen's diamond jubilee any one who wished could insure her.

Pierpont Morgan is also heavily insured on the same grounds by many persons who never even saw him. Such a policy differs from ordinary insurance. It is more in the nature of a pool. No medical examination is required. It is simply a form of gambling, like betting on a yacht race.

It is a decided testimony to the wholesome state of national feeling that anarchy is not considered a sufficient factor in the community to have caused serious apprehension for the safety of the chief magistrate, enough to be recognized commercially by insurance companies.

ETHEL McCLINTOCK MAY.

POLICE CHIEF'S SUGGESTION

Regarding Matters To Be Adopted To Get Rid of Anarchists.

Columbus, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—Chief of Police Wiley Williams, of this city, who is one of the four members of the board of directors of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, replied yesterday to President Sylvester's request that he give his views and indorsement to Sylvester's idea of inviting all of the heads of police departments to attend the next annual meeting of police chiefs and devise means to stamp out the anarchists all over the world. Chief Williams heartily indorses President Sylvester's suggestion, and adds:

"I respectfully suggest that the next annual meeting be held in Washington, as congress will be in session at the date fixed, and I believe the time is ripe to get such legislation passed as we desire by congress."

THEY QUARRELED ABOUT A FELLOW

The Hicks Woman Then Procured a Shotgun.

SHE KILLED SALLY SIMPSON

Tragedy Near Gillsville, Banks County—Two Women, Said To Be of Bad Character, Live in Same House—Row Over a Visitor.

Maysville, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) Sally Simpson, near Gillsville, Banks county, was killed this morning by another white woman named Hicks.

It seems that the two women, who were said to be of low character, had been living in a house a mile or two from the town. They had some misunderstanding about a man who had been visiting the place, and the Hicks woman became greatly enraged and returned to the house this morning with a shotgun and killed the Simpson woman.

The murderess has been arrested and the coroner is holding an inquest over the body of the dead woman.

LARGE MORTGAGE IS FILED.

Is To Secure a Gold Bond Issue for a Railroad.

Augusta, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—A four-million-dollar mortgage was filed in the clerk of the superior court's office this morning, executed by the Atlantic and Gulf Short Line railroad, in favor of the Trust Company of New York. The mortgage is issued to secure a coupon gold bond issue of $12,000 per mile of the proposed road, or 335 miles. The bonds run for a long term of years, are of the $1,000 value and bear 5 per cent interest per annum.

The instrument is a long one, containing fully 15,000 words, principally pertaining to the conditions of the bond loan and the present and proposed possessions of the projected new Gulf Coast line.

The present possessions of the company are specified to be the old Jesse Thompson railroad from Midville, on the Central railroad main line, to the Ohookee river, and a right of way, almost all graded, from Midville to within four miles of Augusta. Some local interest was manifested in this new road some months ago when the facts of the sale of the Millville-Swainsboro road by Mr. Jesse Thompson became known.

The new road now projected, but not built, is specified to be from the present terminus on the Ohookee river to St. Andrews Bay, Fla., and passing through Richmond, Burke, Emanuel, Montgomery, Telfair, Irwin, Berrien, Worth, Colquitt and Thomas counties in Georgia, and Leon county in Florida.

In Augusta it is thought that the proposed route is in reality another addition to one of the large systems now traversing the south, projected in order to get into the state of Florida and to a gulf uort. It will certainly be a more direct route from the north to the western part of that state. The road, if built, means a good deal to Augusta, as it opens a large stretch of territory now not conveniently accessible because of roundabout railroad facilities.

The mortgage filed is signed by W. O. Taft, as president of the Atlantic and Gulf Short Line railroad, and by George Ketchum, treasurer, and by Fred K. L. Eldridge, first vice president, and J. M. Gerard, assistant secretary, representing the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

TESTIMONIAL TO JIM PARKER.

Savannah Negroes Getting Up One. Say Jim Once Lived There.

Savannah, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) The negroes of Savannah are planning to get up some substantial testimonial for James Parker, the negro who held fast to the anarchist who shot President McKinley. Parker is well known in this city, although he has not been here in several years. He was reared on the east side and at one time was a constable for William H. Woodhouse, a negro magistrate. Woodhouse is related to Parker, who has quite a number of relatives here. It was said that Parker never returned with an unserved criminal warrant. The colored population realized that he was a man of few words. A command to submit to arrest was always quietly obeyed.

May Do Something for Parker.

Washington, September 9.—A suggestion was thrown out in the executive departments today that it would be proper for the American people to do something for the colored man, Parker, whose prompt action possibly saved the president's life. The would-be assassin himself complained that it was the stunning blow delivered upon him by Parker that prevented him from firing another shot. Inquiries are being made for Parker's full name and history.

CHARGED WITH LAWBREAKING

J. A. Garland, of Pike County, Before Commissioner Erwin.

Macon, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—J. A. Garland, of Pike county, was arraigned today before United States Commissioner Erwin on the charge of selling brandy without a license and removing the same. Two barrels of the brandy are said to have been found in Atlanta. The day was consumed in hearing evidence, and, at the request of defendant, the hearing was continued until next Saturday.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.

COLUMBUS MOLDERS STRIKE.

Manager of Golden's Foundry Employed Non-Union Man.

Columbus, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) Ten molders at Golden's foundry struck this morning because the management employed a young man who is a non-union man at 25 cents per day less than what they claim is the minimum union wage. They wired their grievance to President Fox, of the National Molders' union, in Cincinnati, and will abide by his decision in the matter. Forty non-union men and boys remained in the foundry, and it will continue to be operated as usual. Regarding the strike the management of the foundry state:

"One of the men stated to our foundry foreman that the cause of not going to work was on account of a new man put to work this morning who was not to get the pay given journeymen. This young man in question says he never received journeymen's pay at any place he has worked heretofore. The class of work this young man was put on was such that any ordinary apprentice can do. We will state that we gave him the wages he asked for before he commenced work."

PICKINS WAS FINED $100.

Assailant of Officer Kimbrel Will Serve Six Months.

Macon, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—Charley Pickins, who so murderously assaulted Policeman Kimbrel yesterday afternoon, was arraigned in the recorder's court this morning on the charge of drunk, disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. Officer Kimbrel, on account of the severity of his wound, was unable to appear in court. Pickins was sentenced to pay $100 or serve six months on the chaingang. He has gone to the gang. Pickins is a very desperate negro. Some time ago, while resisting arrest, he tried to cut a policeman with an ax.

Malaria Causes Biliousness.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic removes the cause.

WAS NINETY-TWO YEARS OLD.

Death of Owen Smith at Valdosta Sunday Night.

Valdosta, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—Owen Smith died at his home in this city last night at 6:20 o'clock. The deceased was born in Columbus county, North Carolina, on February 26, 1810 and was consequently in his ninety-second year. He was the oldest person, with probably one exception in this county, and had resided in this immediate vicinity for more than seventy years. Mr. Smith was a remarkable man in many respects, and during all of his long life was a prominent citizen of the county. He was widely known and greatly loved by the people of this section. He served two terms in the legislature during the civil war period, but with advancing years has lived quietly at his home in this city. His descendants are among the most prominent people in this county and section. Five children, thirty-eight grandchildren, sixty-four great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren survive him. Mr. Smith was married twice, his last wife dying a few months ago. His death was the result of old age, but until a few weeks ago he was up and remarkably well preserved. His remains will be interred in the family burial ground, several miles north of this city, tomorrow.

Miss Fannie Whitaker, Valdosta, Ga.

Valdosta, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) A very sad death today was that of little Miss Fannie Whitaker, 14-year-old daughter of Colonel and Mrs. G. A. Whitaker, who died this afternoon.

The little girl had been confined to her room a few days with a slight illness, but no uneasiness was felt over her condition. She appeared a great deal better yesterday morning, but was suddenly attacked with meningitis, and in spite of all that physicians could do for her, grew steadily worse until death relieved her of her sufferings.

P. L. Turnley, Rome, Ga.

Rome, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—P. L. Turnley, one of the oldest druggists in Rome, if not in the state, died this afternoon from blood poisoning, caused by cancerous growth on the face. He was born in Alabama seventy-one years ago and for over fifty years had been engaged in the drug business here. At one period, prior to and during the war, he was the leading druggist in this section. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the First Methodist church.

Major Mintz, Maysville, Ga.

Maysville, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) Major M. M. Mintz, one of the pioneer citizens of this section, died at his home near this place on Sunday morning last. He was born in Fairfield district, South Carolina, November 18, 1818, and came to Jackson county about sixty years ago. He married Joicey Anderson, daughter of General T. F. Anderson. He raised a company at the beginning of the civil war and went into the army as captain.

Mrs. Sophie White, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., September 9.—(Special.) Mrs. Sophie White, wife of Dr. Joseph A. White, the well-known specialist, died this afternoon after months of ill health. Mrs. White was a daughter of Dr. James Herney, of Montgomery, Ala., and granddaughter of Judge Safford, of that state. She has been a leader in Richmond society for some years.

Freda Ballard, Lexington, Ga.

Lexington, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) Little Freda, the 3½-year-old daughter of Professor and Mrs. N. H. Ballard, died here Friday last. Her death cast a gloom over the entire community.

Negroes Pass Resolutions.

Americus, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—The congregation of Campbell Chapel African Methodist church passed resolutions of sympathy for President McKinley.

I CURE PRIVATE DISEASES

Of men and women by an original method of treatment which has been given every possible test, and has proven successful in the most severe cases.



These diseases, as everyone knows, involve the most delicate organs of the body; they, therefore, require the most skillful treatment, and this can be obtained only from a specialist who has devoted himself exclusively to their study and treatment. Unless treated intelligently, complications are sure to arise, which will lead to serious results.

The large percentage of cures made by me are the result of a careful individual study of each case. Chronic diseases cannot be cured by patchwork treatment or ready-made medicines, but each case must be treated upon its own merits. I seldom find two cases exactly alike, or two patients who require the same treatment. I give each case careful attention, and treat its every phase and effect upon the human system. My specialty includes all private and chronic diseases, such as unnatural discharges, loss of vitality, stricture and varicocele, blood and skin diseases, etc.

CONSULTATION FREE

I make no charge for consultation and advice, and invite everyone afflicted to call or write and investigate my superior ability to cure them in the shortest time consistent with skillful treatment. Correspondence confidential.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
31 Inman Building, 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Private reception room for ladies.

M'KINLEY LUCK IS OUT OF SIGHT

Gen. Sickles Says He'll Back It Every Time.

G. A. R. MEN IN CONVENTION

Thousands of Them at Cleveland Attending Annual Reunion—They Take Action in Regard to the Attack on the President.

Cleveland, Ohio, September 9.—The city tonight was a blaze of glory, a crystallization of all the living memories of the stirring days of 1861-5. There is now no longer any doubt as to the effect of the attempted assassination of the president upon the present gathering. It has stirred the patriotism of the people, and the veterans and their friends are coming to rejoice or to sorrow as the will of Providence may dictate.

General Daniel E. Sickles today gave expression to a sentiment which is reflected in the hearts of every patriot present.

General Sickles strode into national G. A. R. headquarters, and lifting his cap to General Rassieur and the other dignitaries, bowed and exclaimed:

"Comrades, let us thank God for the news from Buffalo. The Lord has heard the uplifted prayers of the civilized and uncivilized world. Christian, Mohammedan, Chinese and all people have united with us in prayer that McKinley might be spared to us. That prayer is answered. Blessed be the name of the Lord, who preserves that great personality to us."

Then, dropping his impressive manner, the general added:

"I'll back McKinley's luck every time. The God of battles stood by him during the war. The god of good fortune has remained with him ever since. He cannot die at this time and under such circumstances."

The citizens' Grand Army committee on President's day this afternoon decided that, as a substitute for the public reception which was to have been extended to the president on Thursday evening, a mass meeting of citizens and visitors shall be held in the Central armory on Thursday, September 12, at 3 p. m. This will be "a meeting of praise and thanksgiving."

The first day of the thirty-fifth annual encampment of the G. A. R. opened today under the most auspicious circumstances. The streets were thronged with people throughout the day, and the citizens' committee had all it could do to care for the ever-increasing crowds of visitors. The day was largely devoted to assigning veterans to their quarters. The committee appointed yesterday to arrange for President's day met this afternoon at the Union Club, and it is announced that the preparations for Thursday's great mass meeting and good-will gathering will be as extensive and interesting as the big parade of Wednesday. Vice President Roosevelt has not yet been heard from, but the arrangements for President's day will be pushed, and it is confidently expected that the vice president with members of the cabinet and other eminent visitors now in Buffalo will be in attendance. Several eastern posts, prominent in which are those of the department of New York, have started an early boom for the candidacy of General Daniel E. Sickles for commander in chief of the Grand Army.

General Sickles has little to say regarding his candidacy, but it is known that his campaign is in the hands of Charles A. Orr, commander of the department of New York, who has already issued a statement in his behalf. He will make his fight in the encampment on the issue of the denunciation of the United States pension commissioner.

He had his right leg shot off at Gettysburg. Other candidates are General Stewart, of Pennsylvania, and Judge Terrance, of Minnesota.

Captain John McElroy, editor of The National Tribune, and Commander J. L. Smith, of Cleveland, are candidates for senior vice commander.

The afternoon was taken up with the various meetings, and this evening a reception and military ball will be given by the Sons of Veterans at the chamber of commerce hall, to which have been invited visiting members of the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies' Aid Society, the Daughters of Veterans, the Grand Army, the Women's Relief Corps, the ladies of the G. A. R., the Spanish war veterans and the Ladies in White.

Colonel C. C. Dawson, of Cleveland, and General Daniel E. Sickles will address the meeting.

A reception and camp fire for Bosworth post, of Portland, Me., and New England post will also be tendered by the memorial post of Cleveland.

At noon today it was estimated that there were nearly 100,000 strangers in the city, and it is confidently expected that on Wednesday and Thursday the city will entertain three hundred thousand visitors.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT SNAPS OUT HIS SCORN FOR ASSASSIN'S BULLET

BUFFALO, September 9.—Vice President Roosevelt did not leave the Wilcox mansion, where he is stopping, until after the noon hour, and then he walked the mile to the presidential quarters in company with a correspondent of the Associated Press. Just after he had left the mansion he was accosted by a colored man who was raking a lawn.

"Governor, may I shake hands with you?" he said.

"You certainly may," answered the vice president, turning quickly and grasping his hand, and then as two laborers with dinner pails and tools slipped up, he shook hands with them.

"Ain't you afraid you will be shot?" asked one of the men.

"No, sir," he snapped out, "and I hope no official of this country will ever be afraid. You men are our protection and the foul deed done the afternoon of Friday will only make you the more vigorous in your protection of the lives of those whom you select to office. Such men as you can work with the ballot the salvation of the country without resort to violence."

As he walked on the vice president discussed the case of the president and his condition. He said in part:

"I believe that the bulletins being issued are none too sanguine. In fact I know they are not. I am perfectly positive that the president will recover, and more than that, I believe the illness will be brief and the recovery rapid. I had two men and a relative shot in the same manner in the Cuba campaign. They lay in the marshes for some time without attendance and yet they recovered.

"I may say that I have even deeper information than the bulletins and I again say with great confidence that the president will recover."

The vice president arrived at the Milburn house at 12:20 o'clock and was at once admitted. He remained about ten minutes and when he came out reiterated what he said above.

Vice President Roosevelt will not leave until the physicians of the president issue a bulletin or give opinion that the president will positively recover. Tonight, in company with his host, Ansley Wilcox, he went out for a short time. He is without doubt the most sanguine of the government officials here unless it be Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who predicts that the president will be out in two weeks. Vice President Roosevelt said today:

"I came here because I believed my place was near the president and I will not leave until the situation has entirely cleared up. If I was predicting when I shall leave here I would say tomorrow, because I firmly believe that the physicians will announce tomorrow that there is absolutely no doubt that the president will recover. I will have been twice to the president's temporary house today and I have seen nothing but happy, smiling faces, including the host of physicians, who would not be so if the bulletins did not tell the exact truth."

The vice president was asked to express an opinion on legislation against anarchy. He said:

"It is not the time nor place to discuss such matters. The only thing to be thought of now is the president's complete rapid recovery."

EMMA GOLDMAN IS SHADOWED.

Announced That Notorious Anarchist Has Been Located.

Chicago, September 9.—Chief O'Neill today announced that Emma Goldman is under surveillance not far from Chicago, although not in this city. He insisted that she had been located and intimated that she will be arrested soon.

The following discription of Miss Goldman was furnished by the chief:

Between 30 and 35 years old, about 5 feet, 2 or 3 inches high, pale complexion, thin features and weight about 140. She has a heavy head of hair, slightly roman nose, Jewish cast of countenance and rather full lips. She is dressy and stylish in appearance and wears spectacles.

St. Louis, September 9.—Andrew Zendlen, with whom Emma Goldman stopped for a month when she was in St. Louis, three years ago, said this afternoon:

"Emma Goldman has gone to Litchfield, Ill., but they will never find her there. She can hide anywhere in the country where there are anarchists and the police will not find her until she wants to show herself. When all talk is done she will come back here and give herself up."

Frankfort, Ky., September 9.—Colonel Jack Chinn, the Kentucky turfman, who arrived here tonight, says the Chesapeake and Ohio train which arrives here at 6:13 o'clock and passed through to Louisville carried a woman passenger believed to be Emma Goldman. She got on the train at Jersey City and Colonel Chinn says that a male passenger on the train, whose name he will not give, but has seen Emma Goldman, was positive it was she. The police sent telegrams from here to the police in Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis. The woman suspect, Colonel Chinn says, is undoubtedly a Pole and that the resemblance to Emma Goldman's pictures was so strong that he is convinced it was she.

Louisville, Ky., September 9.—Reporters who went through the Chesapeake and Ohio train that arrived in Louisville tonight were unable to find a woman in any way resembling Emma Goldman.

At noon today a woman who was a stranger to the proprietor of the Boston shoe store at New Albany, Indiana, entered the store and asked to see a copy of a morning paper. She quickly turned the pages until she found a picture of Emma Goldman, when she immediately laid down the paper and left the store. Some of the persons who saw her say they think she was Emma Goldman.

A placard predicting the death of President McKinley was found recently in an abandoned house near Newbany, which last spring was occupied by an unknown man, and who was supposed to be a tramp.

FRIENDS OF EMMA GOLDMAN.

Two of Them Are Under Arrest at Pittsburg.

Pittburg, Pa., September 9.—Karl Nold and Harry Gordon, well known Pittsburg anarchists and intimate friends of Emma Goldman, were arrested today. Nold was a friend of Berkman, who shot H. C. Frick. A thorough search of the abode of Gordon and Nold failed to reveal anything incriminating further than a large mass of anarchistic literature. A number of letters were secured also, but so far as the officials can make out, none had any bearing on the crime of Czolgosz. No further arrests were made. It is learned on what is considered good authority that the arrest of the two men was made upon a telegraphic request from the police department of Buffalo and that the Buffalo officials have ordered them held pending further instructions. Emma Goldman was in this city Sunday, September 1, and participated in a meeting of thirty-five anarchists at the house of Gordon, on Wylie avenue.

There is a strong suspicion that the assailant of the president came to Pittsburg with Goldman on her last visit. She came here from Rochester and on her way stopped at Buffalo, the detectives who have been tracing her movements say. There was in her company a young man who answers in every way the general description of Czolgosz except that the suspect wore a very slight brownish moustache. This mysterious young man accompanied the woman from the depot to the house of Gordon.

HOW TO DEAL WITH ANARCHY.

That Is the Burning Question in Great Britain.

London, September 10.—The attack upon President McKinley and its consequences still form the principal pre-occupation of the British newspapers. The president's ultimate recovery is now taken for granted.

"It takes a man of strong constitution to make his way to the headship of the American nation," says The Daily News, "and the belief that this strong constitution will pull him through is universal."

At the same time it is recognized that all danger has not passed, and the bulletins and medical opinions cabled fully to every paper find eager readers.

The question how to deal with anarchy is discussed on every side. It is felt that, if the president happily recovers, he will have not suffered in vain, if the outrage results in stronger measures to suppress anarchism. All the morning papers have leading articles on the subject, and most all of these are identical in tone. Satisfaction is expressed that the panic measures, such as vigilance committes, wholesale arrests and the like, contemplated under the first shock of outrage, have given way to calmer suggestions.

Two proposals are now advocated by the British and foreign papers. The first is to hold another international conference with a view to the organization of an international police force, whose sole duty would be to keep watch upon such criminals. The second is to treat anarchist propaganda as a crime. The Daily News alone utters an editorial warning against the danger to free government and free opinion involved in such repressive measures, which "would easily result in confounding the innocent with the guilty."

According to the Berlin correspondent of The Daily Express, United States Consul General Mason has expressed the opinion that an international conference will meet ere long to discuss the subject.

Nothing further has transpired as to the tour of Emperor Nicholas; but there is confirmation of the report that the French authorities are taking extraordinary precaution for his safety.

MUST PROTECT PRESIDENTS.

Former Speaker Reed Discusses the Attack on McKinley.

Kingston, N. Y., September 9.—Judge A. T. Clearwater, of this city, just returned from Bar Harbor, was with ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed when Mr. Reed heard the news of the attempt to kill President McKinley. Mr. Reed expressed the warmest hope that the injuries were less serious than reported and the president's speedy recovery. He said the time had arrived to protect presidents from close contact with large crowds. It was not a question of courage. All presidents were courageous but their duty was to be protected. The position was so exalted and important, so much depended on the life and health of a president that he should not be permitted to risk needlessly.

CONFEDERATES SORROWFUL.

Men Who Fought for South Regret the Buffalo Tragedy.

Lexington, Ky., September 9.—A remarkable demonstration by the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county was held here today, following the attempted assassination of President McKinley.

Major P. H. Johnston, major of confederate artillery under Pelham during the civil war, called the meeting to order, Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, who fought on the confederate side, read resolutions of sympathy with the president and condemnation of anarchy.

Leading pastors of the city then addressed the large audience.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

Baptist Ministers Made Talks on the Life and Character of President McKinley.

At their regular weekly meeting yesterday morning the Baptist ministers of Atlanta adopted resolutions strongly condemning the act of the assassin of President McKinley and expressing to the president and his wife their deepest and most heartfelt sympathy. Prayer was offered that the president might recover and several talks were made by ministers on the life and character of the president.

The resolutions, which were offered by Dr. J. E. White, are as follows:

Resolved, That this conference, consisting of more than thirty Baptist ministers and representing more than 10,000 members of Baptist churches, expresses hereby its profound sympathy and love for President McKinley, stricken down by the hand of a dastardly assassin.

1. That the conference joins in prayer with the Christian people of America and the world for his recovery.

2. That the conference extends its sympathy to the first lady of the land, the president's wife, in the hour of her anxiety and suffering.

3. That for the crime, the criminal and devil's breed, that may have prompted this wicked deed, we express our horror and reprobation.

"A president elected by a free people, a man of stainless character and of a spirit so broad and patriotic that under his presidency a once divided country has been knitted together, is struck down without possible protection on a great civic occasion. It is dreadful! We express our conviction that the states and the general government should, by law, make every inch of America's soil too sacred and too hot for the fort of any man or woman who possesses or expresses publicly the principles of anarchy."

Resolutions were also adopted expressing to Dr. Julian Rogers, of Macon, the love and esteem of the ministers for his faithful and earnest work as supply pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church during the past two months.

Symbiosis as Remedy for Crime.

Amsterdam, September 9.—At the congress of criminal anthropology today Professor Cesare Lombroso, the celebrated Italian alienist, read a paper entitled, "Criminal Degeneracy," in the course of which he disussed symbiosis as a remedy for crime, insisting that it would tend to lead the criminal into useful ways. He urged upon governments the duty of working in this direction.

OHL HAS ARRIVED AT MANILA.

Constitution Commissioner Will Soon Begin Tour of Island.

Manila, September 9.—The United States transport McClellan, from New York July 10, having on board the congressional party, has arrived here. The visitors will start Thursday on a tour of the islands, for the purpose of investigating the conduct of affairs.

The party consists of Senators Bacon of Georgia, Smith of Illinois, Burleson of Texas, De Armond of Missouri, Griscom of New York, Gaines of Tennessee and Green of Pennsylvania. Jos: K. Ohl, commissioner of The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution to the Orient, is also a member of the party.

REFUSE TO STOP CAMPAIGN.

Ohio Republicans Will Not Regard Condition of McKinley.

Columbus, Ohio., September 9.—Chairman Daugherty, of the democratic state executive committee, today addressed a letter to Chairman Dick, of the republican committee, asking that all political meetings be declared off during the illness of President McKinley. The same arrangement, according to Chairman Daugherty, obtained following the assassination of President Garfield.

Chairman Dick, of the republican executive committee, tonight sent a reply to Chairman Daugherty, declining his proposal, saying that a similar proposal at the time of Garfield's illness was declined by George K. Nash, at that time chairman of the republican committee. Chairman Dick says the case parallels the former exactly, "with the additional circumstances, that in the present campaign, the democratic prty of Ohio has gain brought forward as its most prominent issue the great national question, with which President McKinley has been most conspicuously identified, and has demanded the 'abolition of the so-called protective system,' of which he has been the most distinguished advocate, seeking to substitute for it, as a national policy, 'the traditional democratic policy of a tariff for revenue.'

"If it were not becoming fidelity to Garfield and his principles to leave the fight for a time because the leader was stricken down, still less it is honorable for McKinley's friends in his own state to abandon the contest just at the time when his most cherished principles are brought into question, as the foremost issue of this and succeeding campaigns. It seems to this committee, therefore, that we can best attest our loyalty to our leader by continuing our advocacy of the principles which he has always supported."

PROSECUTION OF THE ASSASSIN

Members of the Cabinet Consider It Merely a Local Affair.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—Many sensational reports are being circulated about cabinet action looking to the apprehension and prosecution of Emma Goldman and leaders of anarchist organiations, of mysterious directions from the secretary of war to the chief of police here, and of developments of a startling nature that are anticipated. The great majority of these reports, in the words of a cabinet officer, are "manufactured out of the whole cloth."

The question of the prosecution of Czolgosz, the cabinet are unanimously of opinion, is purely a local affair. There is no government statute covering an assault upon the president of the United States, and in the eye of the law the crime of last Friday is merely a local offense committed against a private citizen in violation of the laws of the state of New York and of Erie county. The national government can have no hand in the prosecution of a local offender; his trial will take place in the local courts.

Of course, if Czolgosz had accomplices they will be ferreted out and all the aid which the government can furnish will be employed, but it can be stated upon the authority of a cabinet officer that no wholesale proceedings against anarchists are contemplated.

Denounced by Polanders.

Chicago, September 9.—Chicago Polanders last night denounced the crime of Leon Czolgosz and regretted that he claimed to be of their race. Meetings were held at St. Stanislaus church, at which fifty societies of the church were represented.

Pope To Fight Anarchists.

London, September 10.—The pope has been so impressed by the attack upon President McKinley, says the Rome correspondent of The Daily News, that he intends to take the initiative in joint action by the Christian powers against anarchism. He is writing an important encyclical on the subject, which will be published next month.

Regard Assassin as Insane.

Cleveland, Ohio, September 9.—Superintendent Corner, of the Cleveland police department, today gave out an official statement to the Associated Press regarding the alleged anarchistic plot to take the life of the president. He states that the Cleveland police force have ben following up the meager threads of evidence presented, but they can find no proof whatever that such a plot existed.

It is quite evident that Leon Czolgosz was an element of discord in his own family, and that he never was popular when with his own people. His taciturn disposition and queer ways isolated him from relatives and friends and his socialistic tendencies appear to be regarded as the vagaries of a weak mind.

To Expel the Assassin.

Youngstown, Ohio, September 9.—Steps are being taken by state officers of the Knights of the Golden Eagle in this city to expel from the order Leon Czolgosz, who entered the order at Cleveland under the assumed named of Frederick Nieman.

DOOM OF REDS IS WRIT LARGE

From Every Quarter Comes Cry for Their Extirpation.

WATTERSON ON TRAGEDY

"We Must Meet the Bloodstained Hands of Anarchism Not Merely with Cleaner Hands, but with a Purer Public Spirit."

Louisville, Ky., September 9.—"No threat of imperialism in this country can compare with that condition which would make it necessary always to hedge about our highest officials with military protection. But if systematic murder is allowed to stalk unreproved over our land we shall have reached a period when armed guards must surround every official and even be stationed in our courts of justice."

These words were the keynote of resolutions adopted tonight at a meeting of 2,000 citizens of Louisville at the Auditorium. A demand was made for vigorous laws against anarchists and deepest sympathy was expressed for President McKinley. Speeches were made by R. W. Knott, editor of The Evening Post; Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, Judge A. P. Humphrey, Rev. Dr. J. G. Minnegerode, Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of The Courier Journal, and others.

Hon. Henry Watterson, referring to the attempt on the life of the president, said:

"What must the world of feudalism, of monarchism, of despotism, think of it? If the hand that struck down that emperor of Russia who had given freedom to the serfs was the same hand that struck down that American president, who had given freedom to the slaves, shall it be said that there was anything more sane or logical in the hand that struck down Garfield and Carnot and McKinley? It must be, it can only be, an insanity born of something radically wrong in modern ethics, to be punished indeed—and punished with death—but to be extirpated, if extirpated at all, by methods for more reaching than the halter and the ax."

After saying that if Mr. McKinley dies now, "he goes as Lincoln went, a glorious sacrifice to a glorious cause," Mr. Watterson asked, "What then?" and concluded:

"We must meet the blood-stained hands of anarchism, not merely with cleaner hands, but with a purer public spirit, if not a deeper philosophy. We must disseminate the lesson that government exists not for private gain of any, nor for the cure of any private grief, but for justice, the citadel and bell-tower of the public peace and order.

"All of us this night are McKinley men. We pray this night that God will spare his life."

Judge Alex P. Humphrey disagreed with the general opinion as to the remedy for anarchy. He said new laws were not needed to stamp out anarchy or to punish anarchists and cited the successful prosecution of the Haymarket anarchists at Chicago. He said the country could never afford to have a law inflicting more punishment on the slayer of a president than upon the slayer of the humblest citizen.

GLAD PRESIDENT WAS SHOT.

Cortright Gloated Over the Deed and Lost His Job.

Washington, September 9.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger today summarily canceled the contract of a mail carrier for expressing satisfaction over the shooting of President McKinley. The carrier is Charles F. Cortright, and he has a contract for carrying the mail between Homer, Cortland county, N. Y., and Spafford, in Onondaga county, the same state. The information concerning his offense came to the postoffice department through the postmaster at Homer, who inclosed affidavits from four citizens.

It appears that when Cortright heard the news of the attempt upon the president's life he remarked with an oath that he was "glad of it," and added that the president should have been killed years ago.

Mr. Shallenberger's action was taken on the ground that "the transportation of the mails is unsafe in the hands of a person who would deliberately float over the attempt of an assassin to take the life of the chief executive."

Indians Express Sympathy.

Ardmore, I. T., September 9.—The members of the Indian legislature expressed great sorrow for the assault on President McKinley and when news was received today indicating that he would probably recover, there was much rejoicing among the Indians, who say they want to see the great father spared. The president is very popular among the Indian tribes and he is regarded by them as being a loyal friend. John Morgan Camp, United Confederate Veterans, passed resolutions of sorrow today.

King George to McKinley.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—The following message has been received from King George of Greece at Fredensborg:

"I rejoice to hear that you so happily escaped the terrible attempt on your precious life which has horrified the civilized world, but hope to God that you recover for the good and glory of the American people."

CONGRESS IS LIKELY TO ACT.

Watson Thinks There Will Be Law Against Reds.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 9.—Congressman J. E. Watson, of Rushville, who was here today, said he was confident that at the coming session of congress the matter of the enactment of a general law for the suppression and punishment of anarchists will be seriously considered. He believes that under the general welfare clause of the constitution it will be possible to pass such a law without conflicting with other parts of the constitution. "I think there should be immediate action," said he. "There ought, in my opinion, be a law whereby every anarchist could be deported, and then the general immigration laws should be revised."

Drummed Out of Camp.

Leavenworth, Kans., September 9.—George Braunraider, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was dishonorably discharged tonight and drummed out of camp for expressing satisfaction at the shooting of President McKinley.

PE-RU-NA INVIGORATES. PE-RU-NA REFRESHES.



Miss Maggie Becker, 653 Lake street, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a splendid tonic to any over-taxed persons. When the mind is wearied the body will soon be worn out also, but Peruna invigorates the body and refreshes the mind. I have also found it a relief in cases of severe backache. We are never without it at home, and consider it a household blessing."—MISS MAGGIE BECKER.

Has Better Health Than for Six Years.

Mrs. W. E. Llewellyn, Florence, Ala., writes:

"After using six bottles of Peruna my health is better than it has been for six years. I always recommend your medicines to my friends and will do all I can for you. I had been in bad health for two years before I took Peruna."—Mrs. W. E. Llewellyn.

Suffered Five Years.

Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"In speaking of your remedy I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna, then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before. Now I can eat most anything, and it don't bother me."—Mrs. Christopher Fliehmann.

Pe-ru-na the Best Medicine in the World.

Mrs. Fredericka Hoepfinger writes from Tilden, Madison county, Neb., the following:

"I was in the Change of Life, and was despairing; did not know what to do. I was troubled with hot flashes; it seemed as if there was heat all around me. I think Peruna is the best medicine in the world."—Mrs. Fredericka Hoepfinger.

Free Home Advice.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, **Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months without charge.**

Those wishing to become patients should address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.



TICKLES THE PALATE AND HITS THE SPOT

MURRAY HILL CLUB WHISKEY

TRY IT

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO

CINCINNATI, O.

TRADE MARK

magnus

THEY ARE SEEKING A MOSES.

Foes of Tammany Are Hunting for a Leader.

New York, September 9.—The representatives of the fifteen organizations comprising the anti-Tammany general conference met tonight and submitted the names of men they considered suitable as candidates for mayor. All these names were given to a committee of eighteen, which is to report back to the conference in nine days. The names submitted were:

John DeWitt Warner, George F. Peabody, Seth Low, George L. Rives, R. F. Cutting, Herman Ridder, Ludwig Bissen, C. A. Schieren, A. R. Lawrence, J. D. Crimmins, E. E. Anderson, J. H. Robb, J. A. Canter, C. S. Fairchild, R. S. Ransom, C. H. Fornes, J. F. Daly, E. A. Philbin, Edward Cooper, Smith Ely, William R. Grace, A. S. Hewitt, William Baldwin, Jr.

An Anarchistic Policeman.

Toledo, Ohio, September 9.—Chief of Police Raitz today suspended Patrolmen William Hinde and Henry Herbert. It is charged that the two police officers, after hearing of the attempted assassination of President McKinley, went to a saloon and drank to the health of Czolgosz.

Nearly Lynched for Jubilating.

Guthrie, Okla., September 9.—Thomas Ryan, a farmer residing 12 miles southwest of Guthrie, narrowly escaped mob violence by declaring himself glad that President McKinley had been shot and hoping that he would die. His old age alone saved him from personal injury, and he was denounced in strong terms by the crowd that heard him.

Czar to the President.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—The following message has been received from the czar of Russia:

"Fredensborg, September 9.—To President McKinley, Buffalo, N. Y.: I am very happy to hear you are feeling better after the ignominious attack on your life. I join with the American people and the universal world for your speedy recovery.

"NICHOLAS."

Arrested for Praising Assassin.

Marion, Ind., September 9.—Three inmates of the National Sodiers' home here are under arrest in the guard house for having expressed sympathy with Czolgosz.

Died Raving Like a Maniac.

Peoria, Ill., September 9.—William Nieman, an insane farmer, who had been under a delusion that the people were trying to lynch him for the murder of President McKinley, died raving like a maniac in the county jail today. He was picked up on the street Saturday fleeing from an imaginary mob.

IN MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS.

Services Are Held on the Beach at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., September 9.—Three hundred people witnessed and participated in the memorial services on the beach at the foot of Twenty-first street this evening. The simple and impressive services consisted in placing a monument of flowers in the gulf and strewing the water with garlands in honor of the memory of those who perished in the storm of a year ago. John Ring delivered a short address, which was followed by prayer. The flowers were distributed and the audience spread them upon the incoming

FIVE MEN KILLED OUTRIGHT

And Many Are Injured in Railroad Wreck.

Jamestown, N. Dak., September 9.—A Northern Pacific train of nine cars, seven freight and two passenger coaches, collided with an engine in the Jamestown yard today. The killed:

JOHN T. GALLEY, Clearwater, Kans.

R. D. VICKERS, supposed to be from Chicago.

S. J. KIRKPATRICK, Elden, Iowa.

ROBERT GLENNY, Cayuga, Ontario.

ONE UNKNOWN.

The injured:

Louis Hammond, Woodman, Wis., will lose foot.

Frank Howard, South Bend, Ind., chest and body crushed, leg broken twice. He says his father is superintendent of the Singer Sewing Machine works at South Bend.

P. C. Kauk and A. Steinart, of Lehigh, Kans., both slightly hurt in back.

G. B. Perry, Grinnell, Iowa, bad fracture of arm and shoulder.

Of the injured one died this morning and two others probably cannot survive.

E. C. Long, of Glenham, S. D., is one of those at the hospital. His leg is broken in two places and his breast crushed.

The engineer and conductor of the train say the airbrakes failed to work.

FIRE FOLLOWED THE WRECK.

One Man Cremated and Several Are Badly Injured.

Wheeling, W. Va., September 9.—A frightful railroad accident occurred at Burton tunnel, forty miles east of here on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad today. One man was killed, one fatally hurt and a number slightly injured. The engine on the through express, running thirty miles a hour, broke a flange and jumped square across the track, rolling over on its side and plowed into the side of the hill. Engineer M. B. Stover, one of the oldest men on the road, was pinned under the engine and the fire which followed the wreck cremated his body.

Fireman Smith was thrown from the engine under the cab, where he was fatally scalded by escaping steam. Baggagemaster Frank Riley and Postal Clerk Ross were both badly hurt, but not fatally. The train was made up of six coaches loaded with Grand Army of the Republic excursionists bound for Cleveland. After the wreck the conches took fire and two, with the baggage car, burned. The effects of the passengers were all lost.

LIBERALS CONTROL IN CHINA.

It Is Believed They Will Inforce Policy of Progress.

Pekin, September 9.—The imperial edict issued recently providing for reform of the examinations seems to indicate that the liberals are in control of the court, and its importance, if enforced, is difficult to overestimate. It provides that the examinations must include western history, western sciences and industrial methods. It abolishes the traditional eight part classical essays and verbatim reproductions of the classics, proficiency in which has been the chief qualification for office holding. It relegates the classics to the background, requiring only expositions of their meaning.

General Yuan Shi Kai's troops are entering Pekin today and are assuming the work of policing the city. They are a stalwart, well-drilled body of men.

Great forces of workmen are engaged in repairing the palaces and streets.

Buying School Clothes

If all parents bought where the quality is best, styles the handsomest and prices the lowest, we would have a monopoly in the trade. However, the vast majority seem to be coming here. The School Suits, pants with double seats and knees and sewed in the best possible manner, are attracting great attention.

Some medium weight Suits left that are going at a big discount.

Everything in Furnishings for the boy.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

38 Whitehall Street.

LADIES' TROUBLES

CURED BY THE

NATURAL MAGNETIC HEALER.

Suite 500 The Grand. Bell 'Phone 454.

Without Medicine or a Dangerous Operation.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Griffin, Ga., May 22, 1900.

I have suffered from kidney and blad der trouble, also leuchorrhea, for about seven years. I had treated with several physicians without relief. I called upon Dr. Butler and after consultation decided to take a course of treatment. I have now taken several treatments. I can thankfully say that I am well again and feel better than I have for years.

MRS. M. F.

Mrs. Butler in Attendance To Receive Lady Callers.

Office Hours 9 to 1 and 2 to 6. Appointments Made for Sunday.

DEER HE HUNTED WAS HIS WIFE

Friends with Moore Never Suspected the Game.

'THERE'S THE DEER,' HE CRIED

Then Fired Twenty Shots at the Fleeing Woman—Three Are Under Arrest, but Blackman and Cooper Deny Implication in the Crime.

Darlington, S. C., September 9.—(Special.)—A remarkable story comes to light here through the arrest of Ed Moore, a white man, and two of his friends named Cooper and Blackman, charged with a murderous assault upon the life of the wife of Moore.

According to the story of Cooper and Blackman, Moore asked them to go on a deer hunt with him. Armed with winchesters and shotguns they started off on a hot trail for what they thought was legitimate game, whether in or out of season.

They proceeded to Hartsville, a few miles from here, where they found Mrs. Ed Moore at the home of a relative. At the sight of her husband and the other men with their weapons Mrs. Moore fled from the house and started into the woods.

"There's the deer!" cried Moore, at the sight of his wife flying for the woods, and thereupon he raised his weapon and fired at her. In all Moore fired about twenty shots at his wife, but without serious effect.

The three men were arrested shortly afterwards and brought here and placed in jail. Blackman and Cooper give the same version of the story and deny positively that they had any idea of going on such a mission. So far as can be learned their story is a pretty straight one.

Mrs. Moore says her husband was on a spree, and it was for that reason she left home and went to the home of friends.

MATTIE HUGHES MAY BE TRIED

Her Fifth Trial May Be at This Term of Court.

Greenville, S. C., September 9.—(Special.)—The criminal court convened today with Judge Townsend presiding. In the absence of Solicitor Boggs, M. F. Ansel, former solicitor, is acting. The criminal docket is very heavy this term. The famous Mattie Hughes case will be called. If Mrs. Hughes is tried at this term it will be her fifth trial for killing her husband. She is now living in Spartanburg.

DENOUNCED THE EDITORIAL.

Citizens of Union, S. C., on Recent Article in The Columbia State.

Union, S. C., September 9.—(Special.)—A mass meeting was held in the court house of Union tonight. The meeting was a very representative body of 300 citizens, representing every avocation of life. The meeting was the most unanimous and demonstrative ever held in this town. The object was to express the sentiment of this community regarding the attempted assassination of President McKinley.

Several very fine speeches were made by the best speakers of the town, expressing the highest esteem for President McKinley as a noble citizen, a statesman and a Christian gentleman. It was a purely democratic gathering, but the genuine expressions of regret at the calamity, and the burning words in which the cowardly assassin was condemned, sprung from the hearts of the noble sons of Carolina in a manner that could not be misunderstood. In the sheriff's speech he said there was one thing he was glad of, and that was that the cowardly assassin was not incarcerated in his jail. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

"The citizens of Union, S. C., in mass meeting assembled, send to William McKinley, their beloved president, their heartfelt congratulations upon the improvement in his condition and do pray to God that in His all-wise providence his recovery may be speedy and complete and he be spared a long life of usefulness to this our country in the future, as it has been in the past.

"That we do deplore the fact that such an editorial as appeared in The State, of Columbia, S. C., on Saturday last, in regard to the attempted assassination of the president, should have been published. It may convey the personal feelings and idea of the editor of the said newspaper, but we thank God that it does not express the convictions and feelings of the overwhelming majority of the true South Carolinans and American citizens. It is in bad taste, and does not represent the feelings of the citizenship of this state. It was useless, harmful and uncalled-for, and we disapprove, most emphatically, of the whole manner and tone of said editorial."

The first resolution was wired to the president.

REMOVED TO A SANITARIUM.

Hon. John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, Improving in Health.

Greenville, S. C., September 9.—(Special.)—Hon. John H. Bankhead, representative of the sixth congressional district of Alabama, who is here suffering from malarial fever, was removed today from San Souci, the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Perry, to the Greenville sanitarium. Tonight his physician reports his condition favorable and thinks he may be able to return to San Souci the latter part of this week.

HOO HOOS MEET AT NORFOLK.

Delegates from All Parts of the Country at the Convention.

Norfolk, Va., September 9.—The tenth annual session of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoos assembled here today in the Academy of Music. There are about five hundred delegates from all over the country, who represented almost every phase of the lumber world. Owing to the absence of Mayor Beaman from the city the formal address of welcome was made by Commonwealth's Attorney W. H. Venable. Captain James W. McCarrick also spoke for the board of trade. On behalf of the Norfolk order, Vice Regent J. E. Duke, of Virginia, welcomed the visitors. Owing to the injury sustained in an elevator accident yesterday morning, Snark of the Universe W. E. Stillwell, of Savannah, was unable to take an active part in the opening session. He was on the stage, however. Senior Hoo Hoo A. M. Weir, of Lincoln, called the concatenation to order and replied to city's addresses of welcome. Speeches were also made by ex-Bojum A. R. McLeod, of Ohio, and ex-Snark W. E. Barnes, of Mississippi.

Mr. Stillwell's address was read by W. L. Gignilliat, of Georgia. In the afternoon the delegates took a trip around the harbor while the Osirian Cloister was in session, and in the afternoon a class of forty-five "kittens" was admitted into the "Order of the Black Cat."

A brilliant though informal reception was tendered the ladies who accompanied the delegates by the ladies of Norfolk in the parlors of the Monticello hotel this evening.

The convention will be in session for several days and an elaborate programme has been arranged for their entertainment.

HE WITHDREW AMENDMENT.

Pollard Wanted Word "Christian" Struck Out of Bill of Rights.

Richmond, Va., September 9.—The constitutional convention today passed the amendment of the rules offered by Mr. Moore, of Fairfax, abolishing the committee of the whole, and then took up the further consideration of the bill of rights. Section 16 of article 1 of the bill of rights, as reported by the majority of the committee on bill of rights, was read, and Mr. Pollard was recognized to speak in favor of his amendment to strike out the word "Christian."

Mr. Pollard made an eloquent and elaborate speech on the amendment offered by himself to strike out the word "Christian." He was listened to with marked attention, and in concluding withdrew his amendment. Several other sections were considered, and the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

LOCAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

They Meet in Annual Convention at Put-in-Bay.

Put-in-Bay, Ohio, September 9.—Three hundred delegates are in attendance at the sixth annual convention of the National Association of Local Fire Agents, now being held at the Hotel Victory. President George D. Markham, in his annual address, started the movement against multiple agencies by calling for a conference of companies and representatives of the agents' association to be held in November, at which a sole agency agreement, to be signed by the companies, is to be formulated. President J. DeCamp, of the Western Insurance Union, addressed the meeting at tonight's session.

The president, George D. Markham, in his annual address referred to the necessity of a uniform code of insurance laws and to the appointment of a special committee of the association to give its attention to this work.

"There is no longer any debate or doubt," he said, "as to overhead writing being an insurance crime. The little overhead writing that still continues is done in a shamefaced manner, but we must devise some method to check the overhead writing that is still being done by agents who write in the territory of any other agents.

"The year that has passed has seen marked progress toward the scientific and equitable rate. The old principle of exploiting a territory or charing 'as much as the traffic will bear,' is now thoroughly discredited. In the advances in rates that have been made during the year it has been honestly attempted to make the raises on the unprofitable classes instead of making a flat advance."

He advocated a sole agency reform and suggested that a conference be held with representatives of the national board to that end.

In conclusion he said:

"Heavy expenses and burdensome state laws are crushing the companies. If reinsurance and failures are not checked, the situation will only rush itself through the savage operations of the law of the 'survival of the fittest.' That means violent fluctuations in rates and profit—the rise and disastrous end of 'bubble' companies—and the ultimate concentration of the business into the hands of a few giant companies—or only a single colossal organization—in possession of the market and dictating terms to such agents as are needed."

Hungarian Diet Closed.

Budapest, September 9.—Emperor Franz Joseph today closed the Hungarian diet. The speech from the throne was delivered at the palace, which was opened for the occasion.

MAY MAKE DISTRICT WITHOUT ANY HELP

Politicians in Eastern Mississippi Are Very Active.

TALKING ABOUT OFFICES

Several Men Named as Probable Candidates in the New Deal Next January—Prayers for President—Other Mississippi News.

Jackson, Miss., September 9.—(Special.) The extensive amount of talk in the eastern part of the state concerning prospective congressional candidates gives rise to the suspicion that the party leaders in that section of the commonwealth are fixing up a congressional district among themselves without waiting to consult the legislature on the redistricting question next January. The friends of Chancellor Adam Byrd are dropping a few hints that he is to be considered in the eligible class in the next contest, and the name of Hon. A. J. Russell, speaker of the lower house of the legislature, is also being freely mentioned. As both of these men live in the present district of Congressman John Sharpe Williams, the inference is rather plain that it is being planned to give the fifth district a radical reformation, and, from what can be learned, it seems that the present idea is to take several liberal slices from the fourth district, represented by Congressman Fox. It has been frequently stated that the latter will not be a candidate again, but his friends say that they have no knowledge of any such intentions on his part.

The political gossips are again crediting Congressman Williams with senatorial ambitions, but it is not believed that he is seriously entertaining such an idea at present, as the situation is rather too chaotic to anticipate an entry just now. It is not doubted that he has hopes of eventually capturing a toga, but opponents already in the field show a front too formidable to expect an outsider to openly aspire for either of the two places to be filled by the legislature in 1903.

Captain John A. Webb, secretary of the Southern Association of Railroad Commissioners, and Railroad Commissioner May left Sunday for Asheville, where the association will convene for its annual session Tuesday. At Meridian they were joined by Captain John D. McInnis, chairman of the association, and the members of the Louisiana and Texas commissions, who will also attend the session.

It is not expected that any great amount of work will be accomplished by the association at this meeting. At the session held at Lookout mountain last September several of the southern states were not represented by their commissioners, and the most important work to come before the first meeting at Asheville will be to perfect an organization in which all of the states of the south will be represented.

The committee appointed at the Lookout mountain meeting to draft some plan for uniform freight rates in the south has not yet made public a report, and it is likely that this body will ask the association for further instructions before submitting a plan, as the task is one of rather gigantic proportions. The association will be in session three days. On account of the meeting the session of the Mississippi railroad commission set for next Monday has been pretermitted.

Prayers for President.

In all of the churches of Jackson yesterday eloquent prayers were delivered for the recovery of President McKinley, Catholics and Protestants alike joining in sending up appeals for the life of the chief magistrate of the nation. Throughout the state in all the churches prayers were delivered for the president, and from many pulpits extended references were made to the tragedy at Buffalo.

In the smallest communities the latest news from the president's bedside is scanned with eager interest, and a feverish anxiety is manifested in the telegraphic bulletins posted in conspicuous places. Had Czolgosz committed his mad crime in Mississippi there is hardly any doubt that his fate would have been quickly settled without the interference of the law.

While no new cotton mill enterprises have been recently launched, fairly good progress is being made with securing subscriptions to the capital stock of concerns set on foot some time ago. Starkville has the necessary amount of capital in sight to build the new $125,000 mill at that place, and the order for the machinery is soon to be filled. At Aberdeen the steady growth of subscriptions to the capital stock of the proposed $100,000 mill indicates that the realization of the enterprise will be at a much earlier day than was anticipated. The negro promoters of the $100,000 mill in Jackson have confidence that they will eventually receive enough subscriptions to build a mill to be owned and operated exclusively by negroes. In a number of towns considerable cotton mill talk is being indulged in which is expected to bear good fruit in due course of time.

The difficulty of killing a bad negro was illustrated in the Covington county jail last week. Sam McNair, held on the charge of murder, became weary of the monotony of life in a 6 by 8 cell and ate up a large table tumbler with suicidal intent. Instead of suffering the agonies of death, as he had anticipated, the unusual dose failed to produce even a convulsion, and he is still alive and distressingly healthy.

T. M. Merchant, of Leake county, who is engaged in writing a history of the celebrated Gamble massacre, is encountering considerable difficulty with his literary effort. Merchant became, in some way, involved in the confession made by Andrew Boyd, who was recently sent to the penitentiary to serve a life sentence, and he now boldly disputes that Boyd entered a plea of guilty, and insinuates that he was led into connection with the tragedy by promise of a reward if he would make a confession implicating several parties.

The Collins Rifles, a new military company organized in Covington county, has made application to Adjutant General Henry for admission into the Mississippi national guard. As the company is in the territory of the Second regiment, which has not yet obtained its full quota, it is very likely to be admitted. The commissioned officers of the company are as follows: J. D. Sharborough, captain; John Huddleston, first lieutenant; Oliver McRaney, second lieutenant.

The fall hay harvest in Mississippi promises to be unusually abundant. The season has been highly favorable to the production of prolific grass yields of all kinds, and a larger percentage of the crop is being harvested than for many years, due in a measure to the shortage in the corn crop. The fact that a ready cash market can now be generally obtained also has considerable to do with the renewed attention to this crop.

Jefferson county has just emerged from a bridge campaign, and the advocates of improvement in the structures across the streams in that county were victorious. Contracts have been let for the erection of iron bridges, the cost of which will aggregate about $15,000. Mississippi has been a fertile field for bridge contractors in recent years, and some of the largest structural steel companies have enjoyed a prosperous business in this state.

The campaign for good roads in Copiah county has been greatly retarded by a rather unique controversy between the board of supervisors and a committee appointed for the purpose of purchasing road-working machinery. The committee purchased the machinery and closed the transaction without waiting for the approval of the board of supervisors, and now a legal controversy over the matter is promised.

The good county of Smith, which enjoys the proud distinction of having been the birthplace of Senator A. J. McLaurin, is aspiring to communication by rail with the outside world. At a meeting of citizens held at Raleigh several days ago inviting the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City road to extend the line from Jasper county either by Sylvarena or Raleigh. The resolution also sets forth that such a line would open up a rich agricultural country and vast forests of both pine and hardwoods, and the citizens pledge themselves to subscribe liberally to the right-of-way. In view of the fact that it is believed that negotiations will soon be completed for a consolidation of the Kingston and Central Mississippi road with the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City road, Smith county has excellent prospects of getting the extension. The Kingston and Central Mississippi line will eventually be built to connect with the A. & V. road at some point in Scott or Newton counties.

Wants the Money Returned.

Julian Harris, of Winona, has set on foot an effort to have congress pay the money claimed by citizens of the south for the tax imposed on cotton from 1863 to 1867, amounting to about $48,000,000, and which has been the subject of more or less agitation for the past twenty-five years, several bills for this purpose having been introduced in congress. Mr. Harris will ask the co-operation of all southern congressmen in his work. Mr. Harris says that the amount due Mississippi should be placed to the credit of the common school fund.

The confederate veterans of several counties in Mississippi have recently held reunions, and now regimental reunions are the order of the day. Colonel James R. Binford, of Duck Hill, has issued a call for a reunion of the members of the Fifteenth Mississippi regiment to be held at Grenada Wednesday, September 11, and several of the state's most distinguished citizens will be present and deliver addresses. Several business matters will also be presented to the reunion, among others being the question of appointing some member to write a complete history of the regiment to be placed in the archives of the Mississippi Historical Society.

Grand Chancellor M. J. Bouldin, of the Mississippi grand lodge Knights of Pythias, has issued an address to the members of the order in the state assuring them that the grand lodge will endeavor to carry out the resolution of the supreme lodge to stand behind and protect every beneficial certificate issued by and in force in the endowment rank, and pledging holders of such certificates all legislation that may be needed to fully protect these certificates and make full and prompt payment of all claims due thereon.

Weather Favorable to Crops.

While the past week has been generally cool throughout Mississippi, the weather was favorable to the cotton crop, and reports from many sections of the state say that picking is progressing rapidly. The absence of rain has permitted of fuller development of bolls, and there has been an appreciable falling off of the complaints about rot and blight. Cotton gins are in operation in nearly every neighborhood, and during the week to come it is expected that good headway will be made in picking the crop. As yet there has been manifested very little disposition among the farmers to hold the crop.

KANSAS WHELMED BY DELUGE.

Torrential Rain Does Great Damage in the State.

Norton, Kans., September 9.—The heaviest rain in years, amounting almost to a cloudburst, fell last night in Decatur county, a total of 3 inches of water falling in Oberlin, Decatur and Jennings. In Oberlin the sudden downfall flooded the town, water standing a foot deep over the greater portion of the place and flooding basements.

In Decatur the County Abstract Company suffered several hundred dollars' loss to records, and several mercantile houses sustained much damage to stocks. Sapp creek was a raging torrent nearly a mile wide in places and swept away hay and feed stacked on the lowlands and washed out culverts and bridges. The damage to farms along the stream will be great. The flood exceeds the heavy rain of 1892.

HOW NAVAL OFFICER VIEWS IT

Controversy Is Caused by Promoting Juniors Over Seniors.

Ft. Monroe, Va., September 9.—(Special.) The officers of the north Atlantic squadron are intensely interested in the outcome of the Sampson-Schley controversy and although they will not be quoted in view of the department's order, talk freely with newspaper men whom they know. The navy is supposed to be almost a unite in Sampson's behalf, but this idea is not confirmed by their guarded utterances. It is stated that many of them now believe the charges against Schley were the product of an unsound mind, given utterance through more responsible channels. One officer said this evening:

"Just think of the army and you will see one cause of the whole naval controversy. I unhesitatingly ascribe it to the iniquity of promoting a junior over a senior officer. See the artillery arm, as uncomplainin- as Schley, its junior officer is still commanded by a junior, although from my knowledge of him he would never protest. At the same time, it is an injustice, and I believe the court will so declare."

OFFER BALTIMORE MILLIONS.

Capitalists Will Pay $8,000,000 for Western Maryland Road.

Baltimore, September 9.—Mayor Hayes announced this afternoon that he had received an offer from a syndicate to pay $8,000,000 for the city's interest in the Western Maryland railroad. He also intimated that he would advise the acceptance of the offer. The sum which is now proposed to pay for the road is about twice as much as has ever been offered in the past and comes within $300,000 of covering its indebtedness to the city.

The officials of the system and others well posted in such matters say that the city's interest ought to be worth in the neighborhood of $13,000,000, especially if it can be shown that it comprises practically the entire system, as is contended by the city law department.

Last of the Smallpox Patients.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 9.—(Special.)—The joint county and city health authorities today dismissed the last case of smallpox from the pest house. The disease has existed here to some extent for more than twelve months, and has cost the city and county about $18,000.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DUNCAN IN COURT AT BIRMINGHAM

Received a Light Sentence as Accomplice of Miller's.

CHARGED WITH MURDER NOW

Defendant Believes He Will Be Acquitted by the Statement of Miller, and That Then He Will Get New Trial in Other Case.

Birmingham, Ala., September 9.—(Special.)—After spending many months in jail, during which time he saw his alleged confederate, Frank Miller, led to death, Frank Duncan again appeared in the criminal court today to answer to the charge of murder. Having been convicted of being a party to the killing of Policeman J. W. Adams and given a life sentence, he is now to answer to the charge of murdering Policeman G. W. Kirkley. The case was the first on the docket in the criminal court today and the prisoner was brought into the court room shortly after 10 o'clock. He showed but little bad effect from the long months of confinement. Upon entering the court room, Duncan made his way through the dense crowd to the table within the rail and set down beside his attorney John T. Shugart. He had smiles for the prosecuting attorneys. It is evident that he has high hopes of being acquitted at this trial, and doubtless he believes that if he is acquitted at this trial it will result in a new trial in the former case.

Duncan relies much on the statement made by Miller on the gallows to the effect that he (Duncan) was not present when the shooting of the two officers occurred. The theory of the defense at the first trial was that one "New York" Harry killed both Adams and Kirkley and that while Miller was with "New York" Harry, Miller did not fire the fatal shots. It was claimed that Duncan was not present.

The entire morning was consumed in organizing juries. The prosecution will be conducted by Solicitor H. P. Heflin, Assistant Solicitor John McQueen and Attorney B. M. Allen and General F. S. Ferguson. Miller and Duncan were alleged to be members of a gang of notorious safe robbers who blew open the safe of the Standard Oil Company in this city one night in March, 1900. Two men arrested a few hours later by Officers Kirkley and Adams broke away from the officers en route to jail and shot them to death.

On his deathbed Officer Adams identified Miller as the man who shot him and Duncan who shot Kirkley. Miller was hanged June 28 last. Frank Edwards, John T. West and Tom Fay, three lesser members of the gang, were sent to the penitentiary for long terms for their part in the safe robbery.

NEW CONSTITUTION IS FILED.

Governor of Alabama Will Shortly Issue His Proclamation.

Montgomery, Ala., September 9.—(Special.)—The enrolled copy of the new constitution has been filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the governor has now a week in which to issue his proclamation calling the election and fixing the date. He has already avowed his purpose to make the date early in November, and will do so unless later political developments have made it appear expedient to bring it off sooner.

The committee of nine to prepare an address to the people has appointed ex-Governor Thomas G. Jones a committee of one to make the first rough draft. He is now at work on it, and as soon as he completes it the full committee will meet, revise and send it out.

The republicans and populists are waiting to see whether there will be any organized democratic opposition to the constitution, preferring to follow that lead to taking the initiative. The democrats who oppose it are without a leader up to date, and one may not materialize. Nine men out of ten say it will be ratified as a matter of course, but in the next breath half of them will ask, "What is ex-Governor Johnston going to do?" He persists in keeping a most interesting silence. He is devoting his time these days to some investments he has made in schemes to bore for oil in both the Tennessee valley and the southern part of the state.

ARE DESIGNATED AS MAD DOGS.

Dr. Curry's Allusion to the Anarchists in a Sermon.

Birmingham, Ala., September 9.—(Special.)—At all the churches of Birmingham yesterday prayer was offered for the recovery of President McKinley. Several of the ministers referred to the Buffalo tragedy in their sermons. Dr. A. B. Curry, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, declared that too much liberty is given the anarchists in this country. He designated anarchists as mad dogs of society. He said:

"We do not wait for mad dogs to bite somebody before we kill them; neither do we harbor a rattlesnake to have him sink his fangs into our flesh later on. When anarchists openly avow their purpose to kill rulers they should be placed in such durance that they cannot carry out their purpose."

Dr. L. S. Hendley, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, said that the shooting of President McKinley was, in all probability, a warning to the people from God to take steps to suppress the anarchists.

Camp Hardee, United Confederate Veterans, has adopted resolutions condemning the attack on President McKinley and expressing sorrow because of the act. The resolutions also express sympathy with the people of this country, the friends, relations and family of Mr. McKinley and earnestly pray that the great fortitude which he has always exhibited will sustain him in the hour of his great danger. The resolutions conclude: "It matters not with us whether he wore the blue or wore the gray, he is the nation's chief, the nation's friend."

Are Raising the Money.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., September 9.—(Special.)—John T. Cochrane, president of the Carrollton Shore Line railroad, is in the city having just returned from a business trip to Mobile. Mr. Cochrane stated this morning that the people of Gainesville, a thriving little town in Sumter county, have raised over $16,000 of the $20,000 asked of them to assure the extension of the Carrollton Short Line from Carrollton to Gainesville, a distance of about thirty-seven miles. The extension will also touch Portersville, a thriving little settlement which is quite anxious for the privilege of a railroad connection.

Tuscaloosa's New Church.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., September 9.—(Special.)—The Presbyterian church at this place has been completed and the members of that church worshiped there yesterday morning and evening. The carpenters and painters have had charge of the edifice ever since the latter part of May, and the whole interior has been made new. The ceiling is of stamped metal, the walls are terra cotta, and the whole interior presents a beautiful appearance. Handsome stained glass windows have also been put in. Work on the Methodist church, which will also be overhauled, has begun.

PEOPLE THERE ARE EXCITED.

Men Arrested at Madisonville, Tenn., in Danger of Lynching.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 9.—A Sentinel special from Madisonville, Tenn., says that six men are under arrest charged with assault upon two daughters of a widow residing near that place. Two other men are charged with assault, and are at large. Excitement is high over the matter. Both girls are said to be in a serious condition.

TYLER GOES TO PORTO RICO.

Minister Formerly at West End Church Becomes a Missionary.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 9.—(Special.)—Rev. W. M. Tyler, for seven years pastor of Highland Park Christian church, here, and more recently pastor of West End Christian church, Atlanta, was ordained today a missionary of the denomination, and left at once for Porto Rico, where he will engage in active work.

Fairburn Institute.

Fairburn, Ga., September 9.—(Special.)—Fairburn institute has opened with bright prospects for the fall term. Enrollment 125 pupils, and more to follow.

The literary departments are in charge of Professor A. S. Rowland and Misses Ida Stafford and Lois Rogers. Miss Minnie Schoeller, one of the most accomplished musicians in the state, is in charge of the music department. Miss Broadinax, of College Park, is elocution teacher. Other teachers will be added as needed.

TRAIN LOAD OF NEW COTTON.

Nearly a Thousand Bales in One Shipment to Americus.

Americus, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) A shipment of a solid train load of cotton, nearly a thousand bales, arrived in Americus this afternoon from Dawson, Shellman and other towns along the Central railroad. Receipts continue excellent, the total here reaching 2,000 bales already, and before the season closes will reach 140,000 in all probability. Many farmers are selling at prevailing satisfactory prices.

Lost.

There are words which tinkle of gladness,
And lighten the heart's sad strain;
Which brighten the desolate spirit
As flowers brighten the plain.

There are words suggestive of sorrow,
And words which savor of care;
Which imbue merry hearts with sadness,
And some e'en plunge in despair.

There are words which destroy character
Which lasting anxiety cost;
But the word that is truly saddest—
The saddest of all—is lost!

Every life here spent in rebellion,
God's endless wrath doth procure—
An alien to all that is holy—
Estranged from all that is pure.

Shut out from the radiance of heaven,
Doomed to the darkness of night—
No sadder picture could be painted
Than of souls thus lost to light.

Exiled to the ocean of sorrow,
On the waves of anguish tossed—
Of the words which depress the spirit
No other so sad as—Lost!

—MAGGIE EURODA HUMPHRIES.

Hall County's Tax Rate.

Gainesville, Ga., September 9.—(Special.) At a meeting of the Hall county board of commissioners today the tax levy for 1901 was fixed at $1 on the $1,000. The county rate is $4.50 and the state rate $5.44, making $1 on the $1,000. The rate last year in this county was 90 cents.

Shamrock Very Swift.

New York, September 9.—After a successful trial spin of two and a half hours today the Shamrock returned to her mooring in the bay. Her speed on the beam reach coming in was undoubtedly between 14 and 16 knots.

Kodol Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

Dyspeptics cannot regain health and strength by living upon half rations. They must eat plenty of good food and digest it. To enable them to do this they should use something that will help the stomach do its work. KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE is such a preparation. It digests what you eat and supplies the substances needed to build up the worn out digestive organs.

Prof. J. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., says: "For thirteen years I suffered agony from dyspepsia and neuralgia of the stomach. I tried almost everything and doctors drugged me nearly to death with morphine, but temporary relief was all I could obtain till I was advised to use KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. The first dose gave me relief. I bought my first bottle in March, 1900, and I have not had a single pain since. It has completely cured me. I cannot endorse it too highly."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

The favorite household remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, throat and lung troubles is **ONE MINUTE Cough Cure.** It cures quickly.

FRISCO SYSTEM

HAS ITS OWN LINE TO

Springfield, Kansas City, Wichita, Oklahoma City, Denison, Sherman, Paris, Fort Worth

AND

Connections for all Points West

FROM

Birmingham, Memphis or St. Louis.

Choice of Routes.

J. N. CORNATZAR,

Corner Pryor and Decatur Sts. Gen'l Agent Pass. Department. ATLANTA, GA.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER

PRINTED ON RED PAPER.

Cured In 5 Days VARICOCELE No Cutting, No Pain.



I want every man afflicted with VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, RUPTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY or allied troubles to call upon me or write for my new method of home diagnosis, and I will explain my method of curing these diseases. I invite in particular, men who have become dissatisfied with treatment elsewhere. I will demonstrate to your entire satisfacton why I can cure you permanently. My consultation is free and my charges are reasonable.

HOME TREATMENT—Female weakness, that very important and much neglected disease, treated successfully at home, also, all Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Stomach Troubles, Nervous Diseases, including Paralysis, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance and all Rectal Troubles cured speedily and without pain by modern methods. Write today for free advice and particulars to J. R. Leatherman, M. D., 600-601-602 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2 to 7 p.m.

TO ENEMIES OF SCHLEY GOVERNMENT IS COLD

Administration, Through Attorney General Knox, Refuses To Aid Naval Clique.

HACKETT WANTED HELP BUT COULDN'T GET IT

Knox Says the President Promoted Schley, and It Would Look Ugly for Administration To Aid Latter's Foes—Preparing for Court.

Washington, September 9.—Two members of the Schley court of inquiry were at the navy department this morning, namely, Admiral Dewey, the president of the court, and Admiral Benham. Admiral Howison has not yet come to Washington. Admiral Dewey was in conference with Judge Advocate Lemly for some time respecting the arrangements which Captain Lemly has made for the seating of the press and spectators in the court room and as to other details.

Unless the president's condition should change materially for the worse, the court will meet on Thursday next, exactly as ordered in the precept, and the inquiry will begin at once.

It had been supposed that several days would be consumed in organizing the court and in dilatory adjournments pending the beginning of the real work of inquiry. The determination of the court, however, is to settle down to work immediately. If objection is made to any member of the court that objection probably will be disposed of by the court itself in short order.

Sessions of Court.

It was arranged that the sessions of the court should be held daily from 10 to 12 o'clock and from 1 to 3 o'clock. This does not apply, however, to the time for the assembling of the court, which is fixed by the secretary's order at 1 o'clock p. m. on the 12th instant. The regular sessions of the court will begin in accordance with the arrangement made today, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the second day. In accordance with the orders of the department the court will sit continuously from day to day, Sundays excepted, until the investigation is concluded.

Another officer of the court was created today by an order detailing Captain Henry W. Carpenter, of the marine corps, to duty as provost marshal of the court. As such officer it will be Captain Carpenter's especial province to preserve order and proper decorum on the part of the spectators in the court room. He will also exercise immediate command over the small squad of marines detailed to various duties in and about the court room.

Captain Francis A. Cook, who commanded Admiral Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the Santiago campaign, and Lieutenant Commander James H. Sears spent practically the entire day in close consultation with Admiral Schley's counsel. It is understood that Captain Cook will be the first witness to take the stand for Admiral Schley.

Knox Won't Aid Schley's Foes.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 9.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett has been pressing Attorney General Knox, both by wire and letter, to appoint one of the assistant attorneys general to assist Captain Lemly, the judge advocate of the Schley court of inquiry, in the conduct of the case before the court. The attorney general, however, has declined to take a step which he believes would look like the government prosecution of the officer under investigation.

The government, in his opinion, should have no part in the inquiry. It is an inquiry by the navy department, made at the request of Admiral Schley, and the government has nothing to do with it. The president himself recommended Admiral Schley for promotion, and now for the department of justice to detail an officer under it to assist in the conduct of the case would inevitably be construed as a desire on the part of the administration to convict Admiral Schley.

The attorney general was sustained in his position by all the members of the cabinet whom he consulted. The whole question was gone over carefully at a meeting held in the Glenny house, adjoining the Milburn residence, yesterday. Attorney General Knox wired his decision to Acting Secretary Hackett yesterday.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

RICHMOND MAN IN TROUBLE.

Henry Beckman Held in New York for Homicide.

New York, September 9.—Henry Beckerman, from Richmond, Va., was arraigned in police court today charged with homicide, and was remanded to the coroner.

On August 15 Beckerman registered at the Adams house. After dinner he went into the bar nd remained there for some time, drinking. He became engaged in conversation with some other men who were in the saloon at the time, one of whom was William Fletcher. Finally the clerk at the hotel advised Beckerman to go upstairs, and Fletcher took hold of his arm to help him to his room. Beckerman thought he was being assaulted, and, drawing a revolver, fired five shots at Fletcher, two of which took effect in the leg and one in the right breast. Fletcher died today.

ROCKHILL IS EN ROUTE HOME.

United States Commissioner Has Left Capital of China.

Washington, September 9.—The following cable was received at the state department today:

Pekin, September 9.—Rockhill left 8th.
"CONGER."

Mr. Rockhill has been trying to start home from Pekin since August 15. He was authorized to leave then by Secretary Hay, but naturally desiring to complete the important work he had undertaken in connection with the preparation of the protocol, he remained until the finishing touches had been added and the document signed. Mr. Rockhill has added greatly to the esteem in which he was held at the state department and in diplomatic circles by the skillful manner in which he conducted the negotiations for the United States under conditions that antagonized him with some of the most adroit diplomats of the world. He will now hasten home to be present at the Pan-American congress in the City of Mexico next month.

RED MEN ARE IN CONVENTION.

Hundreds of the Tribesmen Have Gathered in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, September 9.—The annual national convention of the Independent Order of Red Men was opened here today. Delegates from all parts of the United States are present, representing 115 tribes, besides twenty-eight delegates representing the Daughters of Pocahontas. The annual conclave was regularly opened in Cosmopolitan hall this morning by Supreme Chief Rumetch, of San Francisco. The rest of the day was spent in sightseeing. The real business of the convention will be begun Tuesday. The German branch is also represented. The officers at present are:

Supreme great chief, Jacob Rumetch, San Francisco; assistant great chief, Fred Schneider, Sacramento, Cal.; chief priest, Louis Krumb, Alamedo, Cal., and grand secretary, Gustave Wahle, of Chicago.

ASSASSIN WAS VERY BITTER.

Czolgosz Predicted That President Would Be Killed.

Alpena, Mich., September 7.—John Sherwood, a well known lumberman, states that Leon Czolgosz worked in a cedar camp near South Branch, Thunder Bay river, two years ago. He went by the name of Fritz or Fred Nieman at that time. Sherwood says the fellow was a radical anarchist and made the statement:

"The government will fall in three or four years. The president will be killed. The anarchists will win. The time for action will soon be here."

He talked of nothing else to the men working in the camps. At times he was morose, but never showed any signs of insanity.

PASSED WORTHLESS DRAFTS.

Arrest of a Theodore Hummel at Chattanooga Yesterday.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 9.—(Special.)—A German giving his name originally as Theodore Hummel, of Milwaukee, was arrested here today for passing worthless checks. He has been here several days and first victimized the cook of a hotel, getting a draft for $15 on a Milwaukee bank cashed. He then went to another hotel, run a bill of over $40 and gave in payment another draft bearing the name of Charles Niedhardt, a prominent German, as indorser. This draft proved to be bogus also, and Hummel, who was sailing under an alias, was arrested. He broke down and wept when arrested.

MISS EASTWICK IS ARRAIGNED.

Accused of Forging a Certificate to the Value of £100,000.

London, September 9.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, looking pale and worn from her week's imprisonment, was brought up on remand at the Guild hall police court today on the charge of having forged a railroad stock certificate to the value of £100,000.

A printer testified that he had printed the alterations in the certificate, under Miss Eastwick's directions, not knowing what the document was. She explained to him that it was for the purpose of being photographed for a book she was writing.

The case was adjourned until September 16.

CONVENTION OF METHODISTS.

They Have No Desire To Unite with Anglican Church.

London, September 9.—A large meeting of Methodists was held tonight in St. James hall to discuss "the moral unity of the English speaking peoples." R. W. Perks, member of parliament, presided. Sympathetic references were made to President McKinley.

J. A. Wilson, of San Francisco, objected to any new version supplanting the "fine old version" of the Bible.

Mr. Perks declared that the British Methodists, as a body, had not the slightest desire to reunite themselves with the established Anglican church, an arrangement which would be quite impossible, he said, unless the church of England were disestablished and reformed.

BROUGHT BACK FROM WEST.

Negro Charged with Assault with Intent To Murder.

Birmingham, Ala., September 9.—(Special.)—Ed Dorsey, colored, has been brought back here from the Indian Territory by Sheriff Burgin and Deputy Sheriff Love, on a charge of assault with intent to murder. It is alleged that he shot David McNamara, a prominent mine owner at the home of Mr. McNamara, near Stockton, one night in the winter of 1897. McNamara had paid off a number of laborers during the day, and it was known that he had a considerable sum of money left over. His assailant was after this money. The robber went to the McNamara home, and when McNamara went to the door the negro presented a revolver and demanded the money. McNamara stepped back and was shot through the body. It was thought he would die, but, after a long siege in the hospital, finally recovered.

PRAYED GOEBEL MIGHT NOT LIVE

Sensational Statements by Judge Cantrill, of Kentucky.

DIFFERENT WITH M'KINLEY

Judge Compares the Treatment of the President with That to Which the Assassinated Governor of Kentucky Was Subjected.

Frankfort, Ky., September 9.—In his instructions to the grand jury today, Judge James E. Cantrill, who has presided at the Goebel conspiracy trials, made some sensational statements in regard to the feeling which existed here during the assassination of Governor William Goebel, compared with that now existing over the shooting of President McKinley. He declared that much of the crime that has stained Kentucky and elsewhere was due to the grand and petit juries' dereliction of duty.

After eloquently deploring the attempted assassination of President McKinley, Judge Cantrill said:

"While this is the case and our citizens are gathering in public asemblages, expressing their condemnation of the act, and while the pulpits are sending up petitions to the throne of grace that the life of the president may be spared, I dare to say that in all candor, not two years have passed since a similar tragedy was enacted in this state, when William Goebel was shot. At that time, while the law-abiding and liberty loving people were condemning the act, it is humiliating to have to admit that certain elements in Kentucky, if they did not openly approve the act, were at least willing to excuse it, and many willing to shield the criminal. The pulpits, as a rule, sent up no supplication to the throne of grace that the life of William Goebel might be spared, and if there were any prayers they were secret prayers that the life of that brave citizen should not be spared."

KENTUCKY SENATORIAL FIGHT

Democratic Committee To Consider Question of Primary.

Frankfort, Ky., September 9.—The democratic state central committee will meet here tomorrow at the request of three of the candidates for United States senator, to consider the question of nominating a candidate for secretary by primary election. Nearly all the committeemen who have arrived so far are opposed to the primary election plan and indications are that no action will be taken.

Judge Cantrill and Congressman Wheeler and Smith declared for a primary. Ex-Governor McCreary opposes it.

OFFICERS AFTER WHITECAPS.

Secret Work Is Done by Atlanta Detectives in Pickens and Cherokee Counties.

City Detectives White and Kirkpatrick returned from Cherokee and Pickens counties two nights ago, where they had been to do some private detective work for the state authorities.

They reported that they had been employed to spot a gang of white men who had organized for the purpose of driving all the negroes out of the two counties.

They state that a number of white men had decided that no negroes should live in Cherokee and Pickens counties on account of recent outrages by negroes. This gang posted notices that every white man who employed a negro would be waited upon by whitecaps and either be whipped or killed if the negroes were not discharged and run out of the counties.

The matter had reached such a state in the two counties that hard-working and honest negroes were afraid for their lives. The detectives succeeded in securing the names of most of the members of the gang and these were furnished to the solicitor. Indictments will follow.

"JEDGE BRILES" HOLDS COURT

Recorder Returns After a Month's Holiday—Members of Council Held Court for Him.

Recorder Nash R. Broyles, better known in Darktown circles as "Jedge Briles," took charge of his court yesterday after an absence of thirty days. He has been away spending his summer vacation, and looks much the better for the rest.

During his absence the members of the city council have been holding court. They did remarkably well, considering that many of them were not up on the ways of the Darktownite and were unacquainted with the hobos and bums.

"Jedge Briles" has his own peculiar way of holding court, a way that is calculated to make law breakers careful and to swell the city treasury.

TO ADVERTISE GOODS FOUND.

Chief of Police Directed by Board To Advertise Articles of Value Found by Police.

On motion of Commissioner Johnson last night the police board decided that hereafter all articles of any value found by the police should be advertised in The Constitution, the person claiming the property paying the chief of police for the advertisement.

Often articles of considerable value to the person using them are found by members of the police force and turned over to the station sergeant. The persons losing such articles never know where they are and they are sold at public outcry for a song.

Chief Ball will run a regular "found department" in The Constitution once a week in which articles found will be published.

THE ALKAHEST'S NEW COURSE.

Second Season of Popular Concerts and Lectures Soon To Begin.

The Alkahest entertainment course will open with the famous fun-maker, Ralph Bingham. He will be followed by Hon. G. A. Gearhart, whose lecture on "The Coming Man" is regarded as one of the great message-lectures on the platform.

Among other popular attractions will be three concerts—the Quaker male quartet, the imperial ladies' quartet and the Swiss hand-bell ringers—all having from four to six artists. Two entertainments by Ralph Bingham and J. Williams Macy. Among popular lecturers Dr. Eugene May on "Passion Play," who was so much enjoyed last season; also Hon. G. A. Gearhart and Professor W. J. Clarke on "Liquid Air and Wireless Telegraphy." Then there will be four progressive lectures by Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, the leader of the international peace movement, "Federation of the World;" Hon. E. H. Crosby on the "Philosophy and Life of Tolstoi," the other two not yet selected.

Season tickets to this course are in reach of every one, and with the popular success of last season are meeting with ready sale. Combining the popular concerts with entertainments and lectures, furnish a variety that please every taste.

This is under the management of the Alkahest magazine which has organized lecture courses all over the south, and met with large success.

MOUNTAIN LOST BY EARTHQUAKE

High Peak in Japan Disappears as the Result of a Seismic Shock.

LEVEL GROUND FOUND WHERE MOUNTAIN STOOD

With a Tremendous, Thundering Noise the Peak Disappeared Into the Ground—The Phenomenon Credited to Volcanic Action.

Vancouver, B. C., September 9.—The steamer Tartar brings news that a mountain in northern Japan disappeared after an earthquake last month. It stood in the center of a plain in Ugusa district, rose over 500 feet in height and covered 40 acres at the outskirts of the village of Kelwayama.

On August 16 a tremendous thundering noise was heard in the direction of this hill and when the villagers assembled on the spot, attracted by the mysterious sounds, they found that the mountain had disappeared. Instead of the hill they saw level ground. The strange discovery threw the villagers into great consternation.

A closer examination of the spot showed that the mountain had been bodily sunk into the ground, leaving its top on a level with the surrounding land. It is thought that the phenomenon was the result of a subterranean volcanic action.

The great fire in Foo Chow occurred on August 20, and was caused by the overturning of a lamp in a native undertaking establishment. Hundreds of acres of business houses were destroyed and many people perished in the fire, which burned the greater part of two days.

European proprietors of business houses and large Chinese merchants were the heaviest sufferers.

The natives at once commenced looting the half-burned buildings. The Chinese police, under the European officers, were unable to prevent the looting except in a small degree, and before the second evening had passed a large number of regular soldiers were called out. At the time many people had been killed in a fight and there were dead bodies in every street. Five men were killed by the falling of a three-story building.

The carnage on the streets was awful. The soldiers, mounted, dashed up the main thoroughfare stabbing or tramping under horses' feet the robbers, who were carrying off the goods in every direction. Even though knocked down, the natives who were running away with stolen goods held fast on to their bundles. The horsemen thrust them through the legs or arms with swords to make them drop these, and even then some of the coolies clung with such desperation that they were put to death where they had been knocked over. Many of the injured were taken away in ambulances and were being treated in the hospitals when the Tartar sailed from China.

RAILWAY NOTES.

N. B. Baird has been appointed traveling passenger agent for the Cotton Belt, with headquarters in Atlanta, succeeding B. McCullar, resigned. Mr. McCullar left the city several days ago for Mississippi, where he will engage in a private enterprise. It is not known when Mr. Baird will arrive in Atlanta, but he is expected every day, as mail has been arriving for him for some time.

J. J. Atkinson, formerly with the Southern Pacific, at Houston, Tex., has been appointed traveling passenger agent for the same road, with headquarters at Savannah, succeeding Clarence Murphey, who has been transferred to Atlanta.

Quite a party of Central of Georgia officials were in the city yesterday, among them General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of Savannah; Superintendent B. C. Epperson, of Macon; Trainmaster C. L. Bruner, of Macon, and Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent C. W. Chears, of Chattanooga.

The Atlanta and West Point brought in an excursion from Montgomery yesterday, hauling the largest crowd that they have ever brought here from that city.

W. R. Fagan, formerly traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific in this territory, who has been made division freight and passenger agent, with headquarters at El Paso, Tex., leaves today for El Paso, where he will immediately take up his new duties. He has been succeeded in Atlanta by Clarence Murphey, formerly of Savannah.

The Southeastern Passenger Association has announced a rate of one fare for the round trip for the following occasions: Montgomery Fall festival, Montgomery, Ala., October 28 to November 2; street fair and carnival, Demopolis, Ala., October 28 to November 2; thirty-third annual state fair, Columbia, S. C., October 28 to November 1; colored agricultural and mechanical fair, Lexington, Ky., September 10 to 14; annual race meeting Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, Lexington, Ky., October 8 to 18; merry-makers' carnival, Augusta, Ga., October 14 to 19; State Association Confederate Soldiers, Lewisburg, Tenn., October 9 to 10. Excursion rates on the certificate plan have been announced for the following occasions: Sunday school and Epworth League convention, Jacksonville, Fla., September 19 to 22; Union Missionary Baptist Association, Unadilla, September 19 to 23; Women's Home Mission and Educational Society, Bellview, Fla., September 19 to 23; Western Synod United Presbyterian church, Knoxville, Tenn., September 20 to 25; United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten, Jackson, Miss., September 24 to 28; Association of Tennessee Soldiers, Rutledge, Tenn., September 26 to 27; Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America, Saginaw, Mich., October 1 to 5; Cabin Creek Baptist Association, Pomona, Ga., October 2 to 4; Second Rehobeth Baptist Association, Fitzgerald, October 3 to 5.

School Books now on sale at John M. Miller Co.'s Book Store, 39 Marietta street, at the same price as given at school houses.

British Make a Raid.

Winburg, Orange River Colony, September 9.—Barker's column has returned here from a 160 mile march through the Senekal district. The soldiers were astonished to find green wheat fields everywhere, no troops having visited that region since December, so the Boers had time to plow and sow. They retreated to the mountains on the approach of the British, who captured 100 men, women and children, enormous quantities of grain and 1,500 head of cattle.

CONSUL FORCED TO FLEE BY MOB

Outbreak Against Representative o Venezuela at Colon.

TOOK REFUGE IN PALACE

Mob Eventually Dispersed and Quiet Restored—Washington Advised That Ecuador Is Giving Aid to the Colombian Rebels.

Colon, Colombia, September 9.—On publication of the report in Panama yesterday that a Venezuelan squadron, consisting of four ships, was bombarding Rio Hacha, on the Carribean sea, a lawless, irresponsible mob proceeded to the residence of Senor Cardoze, the Venezuelan consul at Panama, shouting, "Down with the government of Castro!" Cardoze, who is a Danish subject and a native of St. Thomas, immediately took refuge in the palace of the governor of Panama, where he was received with open arms. The local officials deplore the regrettable incident. The mob was eventually dispersed and quiet was restored.

Ecuador in the Fight.

Washington, September 9.—Following is a translation of a cablegram received late today by the Colombian legation, from a confidential agent of the Colombian government.

"Kingston, Jamaica, September 9.—Colombian Legation, Washington: It is known officially that the Ecuadorean vessel Cotopaxi sailed with arms from Esmeraldos, Ecuador. Tomaco besieged by filibusters from Nicaragua. A considerable expedition was about to start from Corinto, Nicaragua, which was expected to land near Panama on the 5th of September."

The signature to the dispatch was not made public, but the information contained in the message is believed by the Colombian officials here to be entirely authentic.

INSURANCE NOTES.

Atlanta insurance men are particularly gratified at the success of Doug Dean, as he is popularly called, in getting another business connection. As special agent for the Greenwich, he will be in charge of the business of that company in Georgia, Florida and Alabama, a field with which he is well acquainted. Experienced fire men say that congratulations to the Greenwich are more in order than congratulations to Mr. Dean.

R. L. Foreman, manager for the Equitable, is now in New York. He will probably attend the meeting of the National Association of Life Underwriters in Portland, Me., before returning.

T. B. Passmore, of Tifton, special agent for the Mutual Life, is in the city.

C. R. Madley, of Cedartown, who is now with the Mutual Life of Kentucky, is in the city.

E. L. Connell, of Temple, special agent for the Penn Mutual, is in the city. W. A. Haygood, special agent for the same company, who has been at Carrollton for some time, will return to Atlanta in the near future.

Thomas E. Hunt, of Cordele, has contracted with the Security Mutual and will take the road as a special agent.

W. R. Harper, formerly with the Aetna in this city, now third vice president and general manager of the South Atlantic Life Insurance Company of Richmond, Va., is spending a short while in Atlanta.

Manager Joe Cabell Davis, of the Mutual Reserve Fund, has just returned from a trip over South Carolina and leaves today for a tour of Alabama and Louisiana. He has contracted with John M. Goudlock to be general agent at Birmingham for the surrounding district and with J. P. Turner to be general agent at Orangeburg, S. C.

General Agent Robert F. Shedden, of the Mutual Life of New York, returned yesterday from Savannah.

Tyson & Sheppard now represent the Equitable at Savannah.

General Agent H. C. Bagley, of the Penn Mutual, is now visiting the home office at Philadelphia.

The Spectator: Dr. George W. Wells, for nine years past medical director of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, died on Monday morning, after a protracted illness. He had been suffering from a nervous disorder since February, when he was taken sick at San Antonio, Tex. After recovering somewhat he had a relapse, which terminated fatally. Dr. Wells was about 60 years old, and leaves a wife and three daughters. He practiced for many years in New York and Brooklyn, and then became medical examiner for the Mutual Life at its home office, subsequently becoming identified with the Manhattan. He was also editor of The Medical Examiner and Practitioner and a well-known writer on medico-insurance topics. A host of friends will regret his demise.

The following from the Yazoo City Herald refers to a young lady well known in Atlanta:

"Miss Mary P. Doherty, for many years with Messrs. Barnwell & Barbour, has formed a partnership with her sister, Miss Josie B. Doherty, and will conduct a regular fire insurance agency. Miss Doherty has experience in this line, and is fully prepared to manage the business. The firm will represent a number of the strongest and best companies and solicits a share of the public patronage. The business will be managed by Miss Mary P. Doherty. Miss Josie remaining with the firm of Kline, Wilson & Co. Office at Yazoo Furniture Company."

A live life solicitor turns in the following on the Dutchman:

Why He Would Not Insure His Wife.

"A certain Dutchman, owner of a small house, had effected an insurance on it of $800, although it had been built for much less.

"The house was burned down and the Dutchman then claimed the full amount for which it had been insured, but the officers of the company refused to pay more than its actual value, about $600. He expressed his dissatisfaction in powerful broken English, interlarding his remarks with some choice Teutonic language.

"'If you wish it,' said the agent of the insurance company, 'we will build you a house larger and better than the one burned down, as we are positive it can be done for even less than $600.'

"To this proposition the Dutchman objected, and at last was compelled to take the $600.

"Some weeks after he received the money he was called upon by the same agent, who wanted him to take out a policy of life insurance on himself and wife.

"'If you insure your wife for $2,000,' the agent said, 'and she should die, you will have the sum to solace your heart.'

"'Donner und blitzen!' exclaimed the Dutchman, 'you 'surance fellows ish all liefs. If I insure my vife and my vife dies, and if I goes to de office to get my two tousand dollars, do I gets all de money? No, not quite. You will say to me, "She vas not vorth two tousand dollars, she vas vorth about six dollars. If you don't like the six dollars, ve vill gif you a bigger and better vife."'"

STRIKERS WAGE LOSING BATTLE

Refuse Peace Propositions Despite Fact That Trust Mills Are Resuming.

TROUBLE IS THREATENED AT M'KEESPORT PLANTS

Strikers Will Not Permit Non-Union Men To Work and Sheriff Will Be Appealed to by the Managers of the Mills.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 9.—The last efforts to settle the steel strike have failed. The general executive board of the Amalgamated association adjourned this evening without date, and without either accepting any of the peace propositions which have come indirectly from the United States Steel Corporation, or making any counter propositions, according to the official statement.

The semi-official report is that the proposition secured for the Amalgamated association through the intervention of the representatives of the National Civic Federation, was unsatisfactory and that the entire matter of arranging for a settlement was left with President Shaffer. The board in its sessions of three days has been clamoring for a settlement, but satisfactory terms and means were not at hand and the sessions resolved themselves into an informal discussion of the situation.

At the close of the meeting of the national executive board this evening, President Shaffer declared that he had no statement to make, but subsequently said:

"The board has adjourned and the out-of-town members will probably leave for their homes tonight. No peace proposition has been received and none made."

Leaders Not in High Spirits.

Still, he added that he or no other member of the board would go to New York during the night to submit a peace proposition, saying that he would be at headquarters as usual tomorrow.

The meeting of the board did not adjourn in high good feeling, yet the members were averse to making statements.

It was stated by some of the members that the adjournment had left the matter practically as they were before the meeting had been called, and that the strike must go on as before, leaving arrangements for a possible settlement through a coveted direct conference between the representatives of the United States Steel Corporation and President Shaffer.

Today completed the first thirty days since the American Sheet Steel Company, the American Tin Plate Company and the American Steel Hoop Company began their attempt to start the union plants of the country in the face of the Amalgamated association strike. Aside from the Clarke plant, of the Steel Hoop Company and the upper and lower union mills of the Carnegie company, where the attempt to render the strike effective, was never a success, the three companies have, during the month, succeeded in placing in operation seventy-six mills in the union plants single turn. Indications are that the number will be doubled within the next ten days if the strike is not settled before that time.

While the Tin Plate company has put up the most aggressive fight of the three, the Steel Hoop company has been the most successful in the eastern district, and in the west the Sheet Steel company has met with the larger success. With the results known in these preliminary skirmishes at a few chosen points, all three companies have now prepared to carry the fight into every union plant without delay.

Trouble at McKeesport.

The strike situation in McKeesport reached an actute stage this morning, and serious trouble was feared as a result of the efforts of the striking tube workers to prevent men from returning to work as they did Saturday. The effort was almost perfectly successful, and where last week from 800 to 1,000 men went back into the mill not more than a dozen were able this morning to elude the multitude of pickets and get back into the mill. There was great excitement in McKeesport this morning as a result of this turning out of the strikers, more than at any time yesterday. More than 2,000 strikers congregated about the plant of the National Tube Company shortly after midnight and remained there until this morning, when the employees who went to work last week reported for entry at 7 o'clock this morning. Every approach to the mill was guarded most vigilantly, and around the main entrance more than 600 strikers and sympathizers gathered. In the streets adjacent to the mills were great crowds, and as men approached to go to work they were met and turned back. Almost all of the great force who returned last week reported for duty again, and there were many more who were willing to go back but they were met with pickets as they advanced to the mill and forced to return home. Not over a dozen escaped the vigilance of the pickets and succeeded in getting into the mill.

About fifty police were on duty around the mill, but no arrests were made. As a result of the disturbance this morning, the big tube mill is idle and completely tied up.

Will Appeal for Protection.

Just what the National Tube works will do now is a matter of conjecture. It is believed by many that an attempt will be made to start the mill with imported men, and an appeal will be made to Sheriff McKinley for protection.

At meetings of lodges of the Federation of Labor in McKeesport yesterday, the question of returning to work in the tube mill was voted on. The butt welders voted to return, but were prevented from doing so this morning by the strikers who gathered about the mill. The employees of the rolling mill of the National Tube Co. voted to a man not to return. At Demaler a crowd of fully 500 strikers gathered about the plant, and while they were orderly, they refused to obey the order to disperse. Few workmen reported from McKeesport than last week, though more men came by boat from Duquesne.

FUNERAL OF MRS. EDWARDS.

Will Be Buried This Afternoon—Services from North Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The funeral services over the body of Mrs. John F. Edwards will be held from the North Avenue Presbyterian church this morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will take place at Oakland. The pallbearers will be John A. Brice, A. M. Hoke, James Field, Hoke Smith, Amos Rex, J. T. Stephens, J. K. Orr and Charles S. Arnall.

Why a Woman

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is



MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to us, and our advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the U.S.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Address Mrs. Pinkham's Laboratory, Lynn, Mass.

$19.35

ATLANTA TO CLEVELAND, O., AND RETURN

Via the....

"BIG FOUR"

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TUTT'S Liver PILLS

CANDIDATES TO BE TAXED

Sub-Committee Will Name Amounts in Next Few Days.

MEETING HELD YESTERDAY

J. R. Smith Has Been Elected Chairman of the Committee To Have Charge of the Primary.

At the meeting of the sub-committee, just appointed by Colonel W. T. Moyers, chairman of the city executive committee, yesterday afternoon in the council chamber it was decided that the 18th of this month should be the last day on which candidates would be given to pay their assessment of the cost of the election.

It will be several days yet before the committee will decide just what the assessments will amount to, and a special meeting is expected to be called either today or tomorrow for the purpose of taking up that particular matter. The committee urges that all who intend announcing, do so at once that their names may be placed on the official ballot, which the committee will have printed for the election.

Chairman Moyers named the members of the sub-committee late last Saturday evening and the meeting held yesterday afternoon was for the express purpose of organization. The sub-committee will have complete charge of the details of the election.

All of the members were present during the meeting and one of the first matters disposed of was the election of a chairman. Colonel Moyers presided. Upon motion of Committeeman F. M. Potts, J. R. Smith, of the first ward, was unanimously elected chairman of the sub-committee. W. J. Campbell was also elected secretary of the committee. Mr. Campbell is also secretary of the general city executive committee.

At the next meeting of the committee, which will probably be held in a day or so, each member is expected to be able to submit the names of possible managers and clerks for the polls. The sub-committee employs all the managers and clerks, and this is one of the matters that must be attended to before the time for the election.

CHILDRESS WILL NOT RUN.

Declines Solicitation of Friends To Make Race for Council from First Ward.

Mr. E. F. Childress, the well-known young attorney, last night answered the solicitations of his friends by announcing that he will not be a candidate for the city council from the first ward.

Friends of Mr. Childress have been urging him to make the race, but he states that for several reasons he will have to decline. Mr. Childress is an energetic and progressive young man and would doubtless have made a good race had he consented to run.

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL ..... Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL ..... Pres. and Bus. Mgr.

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ATLANTA, GA., September 10, 1901.

Colonel Guerry Is Right.

In a recently published card, Colonel Dupont Guerry, who is canvassing the state for the governorship, gives expression to this admirable sentiment:

Whoever may be right and whoever may be wrong, let the discussion proceed good-humoredly and fairly until the truth is reached by all the intelligent citizens of Georgia.

There was never better advice couched in stronger words. If candidates, press and public will but conform to the lines laid down, we can have a clean and healthful discussion of matters affecting the state. In this way the people will settle upon issues they desire to be paramount, and call into service men whom they believe to be best fitted for their enforcement.

The campaign has been opened early, so that discussion of that point is out of the question. It is upon us, and it is with the flood that we are concerned. On occasions to suit themselves, first the one candidate and then the other will appear before the people. Necessarily there will be threshing over of old straw as well as new. The desire to advance one candidate at the expense of the others is apt to generate controversy altogether personal, and leading the minds of the people away from the real question—the good of the commonwealth. By fair personal dealing all candidates can be treated justly, and by legitimate discussion the people may be enlightened. Colonel Guerry, having so heartily pledged himself to this course, will lead in the example if he perseveres in it. Such a result would repay him whether he succeeds in the race or not. It is something to elevate the tone of public discussion.

The Constitution approves this expression from Colonel Guerry. It is the whole people whom we are to serve, and not this or that individual. It is the welfare of the commonwealth that is at stake, and not the ambition of any man. The canvass, stripped of personalism and bitterness, can be turned to good account.

Taxation Should Be Limited.

While some counties in Georgia are passing the collection of any taxes, there are others in which the rate is being increased, to the burden of business and property. The greatest excess has been reached in Chatham county, where the county rate has been fixed at $7.50, $1.51 more than last year, and united with the state rate making a total of $12.94 on the $1,000.

To understand the effect of such a rate, it must be recollected that Chatham county and Savannah are one—so that the people have a combined city, county and state tax rate of more than $25 on the $1,000. Add to this the special levies and taxes to be found in all cities, and the rate will be fully $30 on the $1,000. Taking the estimate of political economists that the average of property does not earn more than 3 per cent under the most favorable conditions, and we find that this total is completely swamped by the Chatham combination rate.

It is no wonder that The Savannah Press is forced to say that—

The large increase in the county taxation for 1901 has set people to thinking and talking. The rate fixed by the county commissioners of Chatham is $7.50 on $1,000, or $1.51 more than last year. County and city governments are like private businesses—they require constant watching and continued pruning. Eternal vigilance is the price of economy.

As it is in Chatham, so it is in other counties of the state.

It is no argument to say that the money has been well expended, if the price has to be the bankruptcy of private investments. The time has come when a curb should be placed upon the taxing power of public bodies. When the legislature was called upon to reduce the possible limit in Atlanta to $1.25, instead of $1.50, as previously, there was a cry that municipal demands could not be met. The result has demonstrated that they could be met, and the power does not exist that could move the people to agree to a return to the old rate. Public officers, it is true, have been forced into close scrutiny in expenditure, but that was their duty from the beginning. The same limitation should be placed upon county commissioners, so that they could not order a rate in excess of $5 to the $1,000. Such a limitation would be welcomed by the taxpayers.

Here in Fulton county we have unfortunately reached a figure approximating to that in Chatham. It is not pleasant reading for those contemplating investments, so that it is to be hoped the figure may go down to a proper limit next year. In the meantime the interest of the tax payers over the state calls for a legislative limit to the taxing power—state, county and city.

Immunes and Mosquito Bites.

On the surface it appears that the experiments recently made by the sanitary department of Havana in the yellow fever hospital at Las Animas have not been altogether satisfactory, but on looking more closely into the facts it will be found that the experiments have been signally successful.

Many of our readers perhaps know that the experiments in question were made for the purpose of innoculating non-immunes by means of mosquitos in order to make them immunes.

While it is true that three persons died under the treatment, they constituted only 15 per cent of the number who allowed themselves to be bitten by the fever-poisoned mosquitoes; and the others sustained slight attacks of the fever, from which they immediately recovered. In view of all the facts it seems that there is cause for congratulation on the success of the experiments. Those who sustained slight attacks of the fever have been rendered proof against future outbreaks of the malady, while those who died were probably the victims of certain unfortunate irregularities of treatment which will not be repeated in subsequent trials of this kind.

Altogether there is good reason to believe that medical science has made substantial gains as the result of the experiments made by the sanitary department of Havana.

Negro Disfranchisement and Emigration.

Newspapers are discoursing upon the projected abandonment of Alabama by the negroes in the event of the adoption of the new constitution now before the people.

The same thing being threatened in Virginia, The Richmond Dispatch asks:

In the event that the Alabama constitution shall be ratified and the negroes of that state will emigrate, what could they gain by attempting to carry it out? Where would they go? In any other southern state they would have to meet immediately or eventually the same conditions that will prevail in their own state under the new order. As to emigrating north, that would involve jumping from the fryingpan into the fire. At the south there are open to them, and will remain open, hundreds of avenues of employment, which at the north are barred and will continue barred. Moreover, outside of the negrophilistic cult, and even that is steadily shrinking year by year, friendship at the north for the negro is fast tending toward invisibility. In various ways recently race prejudice has asserted itself in that section more pronouncedly than it has ever asserted itself in the south.

Georgia furnishes a good example of the indifference of the negro to the ballot. Mississippi has disfranchised the negro, a fact well known to the race all over the country. Two years ago, by a vote so emphatic that only three names were recorded in favor of negro disfranchisement, Georgia declared for the opposite course. Yet within two weeks after this declaration over ten thousand negroes emigrated from Greene, Morgan and adjoining counties to—Mississippi! They left the right to vote behind them, and tumultuously rushed into a state where they knew they were barred politically.

All talk about negro "movements" is idle.

Politics in the Church.

The disposition to pay more attention to mundane politics than to the gospel is unfortunately prominent in the Methodist ecumenical council in London.

One reverend gentleman took a twist at the lion's tail in South Africa. Two sides developed, and cheers shook the hall as the respective advocates of peace and war punched each other. Then Bishop Walters introduced the human phase of the negro question, and cheers usurped the place of prayers. The Baltimore American says:

They meant right. To certain minds the temptation is almost irresistible to take part in any matter of public interest, whether they know anything about it or not. They are impulsive and restless, and easily persuade themselves that their opinions or their interposition may be decisive. But it is a clergyman's business to think of the church first, last and all the time, and to do nothing publicly which may by any possibility reflect on the church. The wars of a nation are not a legitimate subject of discussion in the pulpit so long as they constitute a political question upon which the public is divided, just as the tariff or free trade would be an improper topic for the pulpit. Nor are the wars between capital and labor a legitimate subject of supervision and settlement by the clergy unless the parties appeal to the latter for their aid.

The church has a very wide field, in sad need of cultivation, so that it would seem it was wasting valuable time on indifferent subjects when it turns to worldly disputations.

A Word in Time.

After the natural shock at the commission of a crime senseless as it was horrible, it would be well for people not to be drifted from the sound moorings of conservatism and discretion.

In times of great excitement the public mind is easily inflamed. It then devolves upon public leaders to be wise in utterance, slow in speech and hesitant about committing themselves to propositions not presentable when normal conditions exist. A population of 80,000,000 of people has borne the shock of a great crime with a composed indignation to be expected of its high standing. Government privileges and rights exist for this mass. The work of the assassin was but that of the sporade, or at most of a few scattered groups. The fault lies in the execution of laws in existence, providing for the punishment of vagrancy, incendiary speech and sedition. The prominence of the anarchist is gained by the prominence of his victim, and not from any general acceptance of his views. To say that would be to slander the American people. The accomplices in the assassination of King Humbert should have been punished. The law is wide enough under which they could have been dragged in. The anarchists of Paterson should have been placed upon the rock pile the moment they rejoiced over the assassination of the president. With a recorder like Judge Broyles, they would have been "doing time" today.

As it is, the American people have asserted themselves. The government will move on without a hitch. The people will cling closer round about it. Patriotism and love of institutions have been strengthened. There should be no appeal to passion, no departure from precedent, no jarring of regularity. Such sermons as that delivered by Dr. Naylor, of Washington, are not to be commended. They would but lead to the very anarchy we are condemning. All will pray that the president may recover, and that public tranquillity will win its greatest victory over provocation.

TREND OF CURRENT TOPICS.

The attempted assassination of the president monopolizes the editorial page of the union at present. The Nashville American, speaking from a southern standpoint, says that while the president of the United States, the victim of an assassin, lies on what may be his deathbed, and while the American people are sorrowful and indignant over the dastardly attack on the nation's chief magistrate, bands of anarchists in New Jersey and elsewhere are drinking toasts in honor of the assassin and otherwise applauding his deed. This is a very free country—too free to be the home of such creatures as these. The south has its faults. It sometimes executes a criminal without formality of the law, and it is at times rather free in mixing fire and coal oil and negroes together, which is by no means to its credit. But it would not tolerate the brand of anarchists who find a political and safe haven in the north. Those anarchists in New Jersey or Chicago would not last in the south over night. There are southerners who commit deeds which tend toward anarchy, but nowhere in the south would those anarchists whose avowed mission is to murder those in authority, be permitted to thrive. Drinking toasts to the wretch who attempted to murder the president of the United States would be about as dangerous in the south as an attempt to ravish a woman.

No Lese Majeste.

The absence of a law equivalent to the German "lese majeste" is alluded to by The New Orleans Picayune:

"In most, and probably in all, European countries that statute, or some usage based on it, prevails. The term lese majeste, is a Frenchified form of the Latin, 'laesa majestas,' meaning injured majesty. The Roman emperors, or at least many of them, claimed for themselves, or were accorded by their flatterers, divine rights and authority, and from this was derived the idea of the divine right of kings. It was accordingly held that the person of the king was sacred, and that to assail him violently and to hurt him was not merely a criminal act in itself, but treason, because it was an attack on the government which was represented in his person.

"The English statute of treasons applies not only to the act of killing the king, but to doing him bodily harm, tending to destruction or death, or imprisoning or restraining him from the exercise of his office, or to killing or maiming the heir apparent to the crown, or violating, whether with or without their consent, the queen consort or the king or the wife of the eldest son or heir apparent. In some countries the penalties of lese majeste apply to those who defame or speak evil of kings or monarchs.

"In this republic no such laws exist. Treason consists wholly in levying war against the United States, or, in time of war, in giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States and in adhering to them. The sanctity of the person of the president is not declared, and injuries by violence to the person of the president, and even his assassination, are not considered in the definition of treason; therefore any crime committed against the person of the chief magistrate of the republic is of no more heinousness in the eye of the law than are such crimes perpetrated upon other citizens, and they are punishable only in the same way and by like penalties.

"Denunciations and terms of reproach applied by persons to the president and his acts may come under the statutes against slander and defamation of character, and are punishable in the same way as if committed against any other citizen, and in no other. This is a country of freedom of opinion, and those persons who openly rejoice in the assassination of the president are only abusing what they claim as a right. The only remedy is in popular indignation expressed in some manner extremely emphatic and forcible."

Vagaries of the Assassin.

(From The Louisville Courier-Journal.)

A remarkable likeness runs through the species of what for want of a better name we may call the born assassin. From Ravaillac, the slayer of Henry of Navarre, to Guiteau, from Louvel, who murdered the Duc de Berri, to this current wretch, they have been the same sort of man; stolid and unreasoning; deliberate and brutal; perfectly sane, yet proceeding upon a total perversion of right and wrong. The attempt upon the life of McKinley was as baseless as the taking of the life of the undefended and unoffending empress of Austria. It is inconceivable that any human being could plan and execute such atrocities. The case of Booth differs in the circumstance that Booth's mind, subjugated by drink, worked out a scheme, which, by the inverse line on which he acted, seemed logical enough. To that extent he may be said to have been insane. Guiteau, on the other hand, was moved both by malice and by a false estimate of the situation. The assailant of the president belongs to the order of the witless brutes who slew Carnot and Humbert.

The President Unprotected by Law.

(From The Philadelphia Press.)

The assassination of two presidents failed to convince the American congress that the chief executive of the nation needed special legislation for the protection of his person. Will this foul crime in Buffalo, which has filled the whole nation with grief and apprehension, convince congress that the chief magistrate of a republic does need special legal protection from the evil-minded, the anarchist and the insane?

At present the murder of the president of the United States or a criminal assault upon him violates no federal statute, unless it is done in a fort, navy yard, arsenal or other place within the exclusive justification of the United States. The crime committed in Buffalo on Friday, which has placed the life of the president of the United States in jeopardy, is an offense not against the United States, but against the peace of the single state of New York, in which the president happened to be when the attempt on his life was made.

The American customs collector must be more polite to Japanese ladies hereafter, since the mikado has taken the matter in hand.

Roosevelt did well when he halted the kodaker. There is too much interference with the privacies of life.

A Boston newspaper calls on the people to be calm. The halo of the hub would glorify the union.

The Paterson revelers could not hold forth in Georgia. There would be found a way to reach them.

Now that China has signed the protocol, it would be a prize puzzle to find out what it is.

The anarchist is always a loafer, so there need be no trouble as to where to find him.

If Peabody becomes mayor of New York, Columbus will move for annexation.

Will Crowninshield please indicate the verdict he desires the court to render?

Edward VII is an encyclopedia of diseases, if report is to be credited.

When there is trouble in Guam the nation should be disturbed.

There is no bread in New York for a hungry colored man.

The New York Press is enjoying a reign of hysterics.

The yellow journal is passing through a nervous stage.

Triggs are still to be heard from.

Let us get back to the law.

THE DAILY NOTEBOOK.

The Rome Tribune urges the building up of trade with Cuba as well as with China. One mill at Huntsville, Ala., has just closed a contract for $72,000 worth of goods to be shipped to China. The Tribune laments that our cotton manufacturers do not study, or try to comprehend the specific needs and tastes of their foreign trade. The Chinaman likes cotton goods of a certain weight, width, weave, etc., put up in a certain style of bale, or package. So it is with the Cuban, the South African, the South American and others. With the island lying almost in sight of our shores, it is explained, we sold its people last year only 7 per cent of the cotton goods they imported, while Great Britain sold them 50 per cent, and even Spain, their "sworn and hated enemy," under whose yoke they fretted for centuries, sold them 25 per cent. The explanation of this last mentioned fact, The Commercial thinks, is plain. The Spanish manufacturers knew, from long experience, exactly what the Cubans want in the way of cotton goods and send them such goods; and the conservative habits and tastes of the islanders "lead them to buy where they hate"—they refuse to "bite off the nose to spite the face." Our cotton consuming public lets the designers and manufacturers turn out their fabrics in almost endless variety and picks what it likes each season, the main requisite being not for what is familiar, but for "something new." The Cubans want the same things year after year—"but apparently our cotton manufacturers have never taken the pains to discover what that is."

The Forsyth Statement.

The Columbus Sun says that Captain Forsyth does not say he did not say it, but he did not intend for any one to hear him.

The Difference North and South.

(From The Savannah Press.)

In Baltimore a landlord has brought suit against a married couple who inhabit a house next to his, and it is charged that they have made his house unrentable by circulating stories that it is haunted. In the south one hears occasionally of ignorant negro women who charge one anotner with being witches, and where the latter is not prosecuted, she is bribed to withdraw her malicious personal magnetism. When these things occur here the sapient observers of men and events put it down to the low level of popular enlightenment. When these things occur in the north, west and east it is a subject for scientific inquiry.

There Are Good Southern Men.

The Augusta Chronicle objects to the statement that the south does not possess men of presidential caliber. It says:

"If we take Maryland, as a southern state, which is really, since slavery time, in the middle section, Mr. Gorman is supposed to be well equipped for the presidency. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, is a first-class statesman. Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, is not ineligible, being talented, eloquent and conservative. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, has the dignity, capacity and brains for the highest position. Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, though an old man, is a great one. Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, measures up to the presidential standard. Justice White, of Louisiana, is in the same category. There are others. It might not be good politics to select a southern man for the presidential nomination, but it is an unworthy sneer to discredit our prominent public men. We are apprehensive that Mr. Watterson has wandered off after strange gods, in recent years. We have men at the south quite as fit, personally and intellectually, as were Franklin Pierce and James K. Polk or Zachary Taylor, or Millard Fillmore or James Buchanan or Ulysses S. Grant or William McKinley."

A Parallel Drawn.

(From The New York Sun.)

While there cannot be any direct connection between lynching and the avoidance of liquor, they certainly keep company. The record of lynchings in the south, now as for several years, shows the states in which they are most frequent to be Mississippi, South Carolina, Arkansas and Georgia, and it is these states in which summary prohibition is carried to the furthest extreme. Thus in Mississippi, most noted for lynchings, sixty-nine of the seventy-five counties, as described in The Sun of Tuesday, are under prohibition law; South Carolina is a prohibition state, and even the limited and restricted sale of spirits is a state monopoly under the "dispensary system;" Arkansas has fifty prohibition counties out of a total of seventy-five, and in Georgia prohibition is general except in four cities, and the proposition to abolish liquor selling in these cities was very nearly adopted in the Atlanta legislature a few years ago.

An Opinion from Colonel Estill.

Colonel Estill, noticing editorially that William Waldorf Astor says he was driven away from this country by the papers of New York, thus quotes him:

"It is the cruelest calumny to state that I sought citizenship in England because I lost my love for the country of my birth. I emphatically repeat that I was driven to do so by a persistent onslaught of venomous treatment on the part of certain American newspapers. Otherwise I would have been heart and soul an American, in life and death."

Whereupon Colonel Estill remarks: "Mr. Astor must be a little thin-skinned. No man has ever been attacked more savagely in the newspapers than Grover Cleveland, Mark Hanna, John D. Rockefeller and the late Collis P. Huntington, yet nobody ever heard of either of them even thinking of expatriating himself to escape his critics."

Time To Prepare.

(From The Jacksonville Times-Union.)

Up to the present time there has been no need in the south for laws against anarchy, for anarchists have never shown a fondness for the south as a place of residence. It would be well, however, to be prepared to deal with them in time, for they may not always ignore our section.

The anarchist stands alone. He is the only professional criminal in the civilized world.

Anarchy Should Go.

(From The Columbus Enquirer-Sun.)

It is surprising that any government should countenance such a class or permit them to become citizens. At heart each and every one is a murderer, and but awaits the opportunity to commit it. Banishment to some island where only others of their kind can be found, or imprisonment for life, should be the immediate fate of all who entertain such sentiments as are harbored by these enemies of mankind.

Some of Nature's Remedies.

(From The Chicago Post.)

There seems no excuse for the continual use of drugs if the same remedial effects are to be found in the more palatable form of vegetables and fruits. Does the system demand sulphur? We find it in turnips, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, watercress and horseradish. The much-maligned potato is rich in salts of potash. French beans and lentils give iron. Watercress contains a sulpho-nitrogenous essential oil, iodine, iron, phosphate and other salts, and spinach salts of potassium and iron in such quantities that the French term it "the broom of the stomach," and food specialists rate it as the most precious of vegetables.

In case of anaemia, cabbage, cauliflower and spinach proved distinctly beneficial. "Love apples," our modern tomato, stimulated the healthy action of the liver. Asparagus was beneficial in kidney troubles. Celery was a sure cure for rheumatism and nuralgia. The carrot formed blood and added to the beauty of the skin. Beets and turnips kept the blood pure and improved the appetite. Watercress, like asparagus, was good for the kidneys and was a stimulant to mind and body. Lettuce was extremely beneficial for tired nerves and the lassitude peculiar to spring.

Parsley proved an excellent tonic and also cleared the complexion, while the whole array of "greens," mustard, cowslip, horseradish, dock, dandelions, young beet tops and even stalks of milk weed were religiously added to the springtime bill of fare to clear the blood, regulate the system and remove that tired feeling so closely associated with the vernal season.

The Punishment Fitted.

(From The Kansas City Times.)

In time of war the president, being commander in chief of the army, an attack upon his person would be the work of a traitor. The accomplices of Booth were charged with that crime and executed under military authority. In time of peace the president is as a citizen and an assault upon him is a matter for the courts under the criminal code.

It Is an Exotic.

(From The Philadelphia Record.)

As yet anarchism is an exotic in the United States; and for this we should be doubly thankful. The demonstration of its public dangers and of the fact that we have not a few imported anarchists among us, however, renders necessary the making of further provision for our protection against its manifestations. It may be difficult, but it should be possible, to devise proper means against the entrance of foreign anarchists and the suppression of such as have slipped in, and that without interference with our constitutional guarantees of personal liberty.

UNDERSTANDS THE SOUTHERNERS BETTER

(From The Buffalo Times.)

The feeling of maddened excitement and rage against the despicable wretch who attempted to foully assassinate President McKinley found in two instances a vent on Main street Friday evening. Two beings unworthy to be called men made a display of their anarchistic feelings by letting it be known that they were in sympathy with the fellow who attempted murder. One received a sharp warning which caused him to quickly close his viperous mouth and slink away. The other had no sooner uttered the words than a Catholic priest who overheard him felled him to the ground with a heavy blow across the face. The enraged crowd gave the anarchist a number of severe kicks and he, too, disappeared.

In view of the temper of the crowd both were fortunate in escaping as easily as they did. Out of the tens of thousands who hung about the bulletins posted by the various newspapers of this city or who walked the streets filled with rage and revenge, there was not one probably but would have been glad to lay violent hands on and assist in rending to pieces the worthless carcass of the miserable wretch who at that moment was cowering in No. 1 police station.

When I noted everywhere the visible signs of rage, despair, hate and desire for vengeance, I could understand the sentiments which sometimes animates the breasts of southerners and leads them to deeds that other sections of the world stand aghast at in horror. I could then understand the maddened excitement which leads human beings to torture one who has by his acts forfeited his right to exist, and glory with them in wishing that the wretch had a hundred lives which might be taken in expiation for the dastardly crime of which he had been guilty.

The assault upon the life of President McKinley has for the time being wiped out all sectional or political sentiments. From the moment he fell a victim to the assassin's bullet he became the president of the entire people. All that was admirable in his character, his loving tenderness which has extended over three decades to his ailing wife, his steadfastness of purpose in clinging to his principles, his modesty of character, were thrown on the screen of men's memory and William McKinley stood forth in the bright light almost deified. VICTOR ROVILLE.

Work for the Legislature.

(From The Augusta Chronicle.)

There are three laws in our criminal code that need revision. They deal with concealed weapons, vagrancy and wife desertion. In the first two the burden of proof should be shifted from the state to the defendant. When a man has been arrested with a weapon in his possession the presumption of law should be that he carried it concealed, and the burden of proof should be on him to show by positive testimony that it was carried openly.

So, when a man has no visible means of support, and is arrested as a tramp or vagrant, the burden of proof should be on him to show by competent testimony that he earns wages sufficient for his support.

The crime of wife desertion is one that is constantly growing, and the penalty in Georgia doesn't fit the crime. The Minnesota legislature has recently passed a law making wife abandonment a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year and not more than three, with a provision for a suspension of sentence providing the husband give bond to the state to support his wife and family. Under this law it is believed that deserting husbands can be arrested in and extradited from other states. If the law stands a proposed test it is not unlikely that other states may follow Minnesota's example. The courts have to deal with no more difficult problem than this, and the total annual expense to the public in caring for abandoned families must be enormous. So long as the husband remains in the same place with his family he can be got at and made to pay, but once out of the juridiction of the court, he is practically a free man.

There are many families among the poor of this city, who are sufferers because the husband and father has abandoned them. Any of our King's Daughters or others who visit among the poor will say that a large part of the charity fund is required to assist such families. The crime of wife desertion is too common, and the law for meeting it is very ineffective. Let us have a better one.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL AT THE STATE CAPITOL

The south Georgia situation, so far as the gubernatorial race is concerned, is being studied with no little interest at the present time. With Colonel J. H. Estill in the race and Captain Henry G. Turner not yet removed from the list of possibilities, eyes are turned on that section in which are written the query, what is going to happen next? Accordingly, opinions from south Georgians who come to the capitol are eagerly sought, and everybody is anxious to know what trend affairs are taking in that neck of the woods.

There was a prominent southwest Georgia politician at the capitol yesterday who enjoys talking over the situation with his friends, but he has some irons of his own in the fire, and he is usually silent when newspaper men are around, though occasionally he talks and asks them not to quote him. That, however, is a way politicians have.

"I think I can safely say," he said, "that Joe Terrell will carry Lee, Dougherty, Calhoun, Miller, Early, Terrell and Quitman counties in my section and he has a fighting chance in Randolph and Clay. Macon county a few days ago looked like a Guerry fortification, but now it is turning toward Terrell, and I believe he will get it. These counties I have been through and I know their people; therefore, I feel that I can speak almost positively. Of the other counties in that section I know very little that is definite. I have not been in the eastern part of south Georgia lately, so am not prepared to speak with regard to the situation there. I would be willing to lay a wager, however, on the result in the counties I have named."

The railroad commission will hold an important meeting today and will have before it the question as to whether the Iron Belt railroad in Bartow county should be brought under the rules of the commission as a common carrier. The Iron Belt is a road about 30 miles long, principally in Bartow county, belonging to the Georgia Mining Company, its president is Joel Hurt, of Atlanta. The road connects with the Western and Atlantic at Rogers station, and handles ore. There has just come to the commission a complaint that this road is doing business as a common carrier in spite of the fact that it is not subject to the rules of the railroad commission. It is not a chartered railroad, but the commission has jurisdiction over all common carriers whether they are chartered by the state or not. The matter will be taken up and passed on by the commission today.

In addition to the foregoing the attorneys in the case of the Tifton, Thomasville and Gulf railroad against the Georgia Northern will file their briefs and the commission will take this case under consideration. So far as is known these are the only matters of importance to come before the commission today.

Hon. Charles L. Davis, representative from Meriwether county, was in the city yesterday and visited the capitol. Mr. Davis is a member of the special legislative committee which has the case of the Atlanta depot under consideration. Chairman Gress, he says, has not yet called this committee together, but will probably do so within a day or two. Mr. Davis thinks the meeting will be called either the latter part of this week or the first of next. He said he had not heard what reply had been received from the railroads with regard to renewing the former proposal relating to the building of a depot by the state, nor did he know positively that any reply had been received. It is expected at an early date, however, and Mr. Davis thinks the coming meeting of the committee will be an interesting one.

Governor Candler received a letter yesterday from Mrs. J. T. Pitts, of Kentucky, stating that her father, J. R. Noles, died in Jasper county in July under peculiar circumstances. He was buried and no investigation of the case was made. Mrs. Pitts went to Jasper county upon learning of her father's death, and it is her opinion, stated in her letter to the governor, that he was foully dealt with. She now asks the governor to order an inquest in the case and see if the responsibility for his death can be placed.

Governor Candler cannot order an inquest, but he will refer the matter to the solicitor general of the circuit and request him to look into it. It seems that Mrs. Pitts tried to have an investigation made, but was told that as the interment had taken place in Newton county, the Jasper authorities could do nothing. This was, of course, in error.

In his coming message to the legislature Governor Candler will recommend an amendment to the law relating to change of venue in criminal cases. As the law stands at present, there can be no change of venue except upon a showing made by the defendant that he cannot get a fair trial in the county where the alleged crime is committed. Before the judge grants a change of venue he must be satisfied that a fair trial cannot be had in the county where the trial would naturally take place.

Governor Candler thinks that more discretion should be allowed the courts in these cases. In his last message to the legislature he recommended that the law be so amended as to authorize the judge of a court to order a change of venue whenever there was danger of mob violence. Two recent cases, one in Cobb and one in Cherokee county, have cost the state more than $600 each. This was due to the necessity of having the military to protect the prisoner. By a change of venue the trial could be had at practically one-fourth this expense. The proposed legislation would provide that the county in which the crime was committed should pay the expense, wherever the case might be tried.

The governor and others who have looked into the matter have thought it would also be a wise thing to give the state the right to ask for a change of venue. In many instances cases come up where it is apparent that any jury secured will be with the accused, and an acquittal will follow. This has happened in several cases recently. The question may be brought up, therefore, as to whether the state is not entitled to a change of venue in such cases as this, as well as is the defendant.

Secretary of State Phil Cook returned to the city yesterday and was at his office in the capitol. Mr. Cook has been spending some time at Hot Springs, N. C. He is considerably improved in health, but has not fully regained his strength and will have to rest for some time yet.

Judge A. W. Fite, of Cartersville, was in the city yesterday and spent some time at the capitol.

Hines Holt, brother in law of Attorney General J. M. Terrell, came up from Columbus yesterday, and was a visitor at the capitol.

Comptroller General W. A. Wright went to Augusta yesterday for a brief visit.

A Coming Alternative.

(From The Raleigh News.)

If women continue to show such ability and hold such important positions, the time is not far distant when no woman can give as an excuse for remaining single that she is not able to support a husband.

PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH.

(From The Railroad Gazette.)

The recent order of the Lehigh Valley railroad, requiring the crews of shifting engines to use only English language while on duty, meets with universal approbation here. The order says that "under no circumstances shall Pennsylvania German be spoken," and it is said to have been issued for the reason that recently a serious collision nearly resulted because a conductor gave directions to his crew in this language, and a brakeman who did not understand it perfectly shifted cars to the wrong track. As the rules are printed in English, the railroad officials are plainly in the right in insisting that this language shall be exclusively used by its employees while on duty.

What kind of a language is this Pennsylvania German tongue which requires such an unusual order to be issued to railroad crews? It is a strange combination of English and the German dialect spoken in northern Bavaria. Here is a stanza describing a locomotive, taken from a poem entitled "Fawra in der Train," which is said to be sung to the tune of "Michael Schneider's Party" at picnics in eastern Pennsylvania:

Nou fawrt mer mit der insheinkawra,
Des is ein eisner goul,
Der shnouft un hechat wie oner fe,
Duch sicht mer gar kein moul.
Der ward net meed, un won er shpringt
En hunnert dousand meil;
Do hat er shur der furzug weit
Fur oll de onra gell.

Here is a description of the effect upon the passengers of an accident to the train, with a statement of its cause:

Nou gebt's en weshtr aksident,
Es is olles gons ferkart,
De weibsleit wara omechtlich,
De monsleit sin ferstart,
Der insheineer blost marderlich,
Der inshein gat druf los,
Nun shpringt sie weder'n olta koo—
Wos gebt'r dos en shtos!

A quarter of a century ago it was said that this language was dying out and would soon be no more. Such prophecies, however, have proved to be false, for it is now spoken more widely than ever before. Two millions of people in Pennsylvania, and probably a million more who have emigrated from Pennsylvania to the middle west use it in daily conversation. Even in cities like Allentown and Reading no merchant can be successful in business unless his employees are proficient in its use. On the trolley lines and in the railroad yards employees may be heard employing it constantly in social conversation. These men speak English well, but it is easier for them to chat in this strange dialect, which is governed by no rules of grammar. It seems that they are using it even when on duty, but the safety of the public demands that this practice shall be stopped, and the employees themselves will doubtless all agree that the Lehigh Valley railroad has done a good thing in issuing the order.

Farming in a Combine.

(From The Augusta Chronicle.)

We have, at the south and in Georgia, some matters that the west cannot rival us in, agriculturally and otherwise, but Colorado appears to take the palm in gigantic farming. Our Colonel James M. Smith has worked wonders in planting on a large scale, but ex-Governor Benjamin H. Eaton is somewhat ahead of our great Georgia agriculturist. We are told, for instance, that Governor Eaton expects this year to realize $500,000 from his farming operations and if the price of potatoes and other produce be as high as indications seem to show, the governor's income will exceed the estimated amount by possibly $200,000. On the other hand, should there be a heavy frost immediately following a rain during the coming week, the total figure may not be above $450,000. But the possibilities of frost are quite remote. Mr. Eaton no longer does the actual farming himself. He is a "scientific agricultural director." He leases 16,000 acres and collects the rents therefrom.

Think of a farmer realizing half a million dollars in one year. Verily, this is the age of vast combinations, even in agriculture. Later in the century, the south may match even this, since one prominent New England paper seriously reads in the future that Texas may, before the twenty-first century, become the richest state in the whole union, outclassing New York and Pennsylvania.

"Money To Burn."

(From The New Orleans Picayune.)

The expression, "money to burn," is a mere slang phrase used in connection with profligate extravagance. But it has a more specific meaning when it refers to the destruction of mutilated currency. Twenty or twenty-five years ago the government used to burn canceled currency, but that method of destroying it was abandoned when it was discovered that on windy days the draft in the chimneys would draw notes only partially burned from the furnaces and spread them over the white house lot and neighboring streets. Such bills have been redeemed in the past and Uncle Sam had to stand the loss. The government destroys some five hundred million dollars of soiled and ragged notes yearly. It is now done by converting the paper into pulp. These notes are redeemed before they are destroyed. Two big pulp mills—macerators they are termed officially—grind them into a mass which looks like putty. The pulp is then treated with an alkali, which extracts the ink that constituted all the printing and inscriptions on the bill. Next it is converted into bales and shipped to a car wheel manufacturer. This pulp makes the best kind of wheels. The government sells it for $40 a ton after it is baled and dry.

Paraffine from the Gulf.

(From The Galveston News.)

For a long time coast dwellers reported there has been washed ashore in the Rockport country by the gulf waves a white substance they knew nothing about, but which has the appearance of paraffine. This has been gathered up by some people, and a week or ten days ago a brick of it was sent to A. C. Hall, an oil prospector in this city. Mr. Hall pronounced it paraffine and went to the coast country to investigate. He is back and says that the reports are true that the paraffine is washed in from the gulf, but from where he has no idea. At one place as much as 300 pounds was gathered up by coast dwellers who knew nothing of its value. Hall is of the opinion that paraffine oozes from an oil deposit below the water and that it is practically refined by the action of the sea water. The coast dwellers claim that this stuff has been coming in from the gulf for several years.

Electric Disinfection of Cars.

(From The Lancet.)

Nothing sweetens or freshens stale air better than ozone, and now that most of the railway companies have successfully adopted a system by which each carriage on its journey develops by means of a dynamo attached to the axle-trees its own current of electricity for lighting purposes, there is no reason why the same current should not be utilized at the same time to ozonize the air of the compartment. The quantity of ozone required is small. The result would certainly be good, since the ozone has a remarkably destructive action on aerial impurities and unpleasant smells, and gives the air a degree of freshness similar to that of the sea breeze.

The Eskimo Physically.

(From The Geographical Journal.)

The old tradition that the Eskimo are a people of small stature still obtains in some quarters, but is without foundation. On the contrary, in Labrador, Baffinland, and all around Hudson bay, the height of the men is, probably, above rather than below the average of the human race; but, as a rule, the women, although very strong, are considerably shorter than the men.

MAYOR VETOES PETERS ST. LINE

Did Not Approve of the Long Term Clause.

COUNCIL AGAIN GETS PAPER

Franchise Was Passed Last Wednesday by Members of Council and Went to the Mayor for Action on Saturday Afternoon.

Mayor Mims yesterday morning vetoed the ordinance granting a franchise to the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company for a line to West End along Peters street.

The paper was returned to Clerk Campbell about 11 o'clock with the disapproval of the mayor. No veto message accompanied the measure, but it is highly probable that the mayor will prepare a communication on the subject and file it with council at the next regular meeting, which takes place on Monday afternoon.

It is understood that the mayor's chief objection to the Peters street grant was the fact that the ordinance gave a franchise to the company for the full term of its other grants—about forty-eight years. This was the principal reason advanced for vetoing the Boulevard extension franchise of the same company.

It has been understood all along that it was the mayor's intention to disapprove the Peters street line, so his action yesterday was no surprise to those who have followed the history of the grant from the very first. Rather would the surprise have come had the paper been approved.

The franchise provided that the Transit company should have the right to construct a line beginning at Holderness street in the seventh ward and along Oak street to Peters, along Peters and Trinity avenue to Whitehall and up Whitehall to the viaduct. One of the most important provisions was to the effect that not a rail should be laid until a contract for the erection of a viaduct over the railway crossing had been signed.

It was estimated that the Transit company's share of the amount necessary to build this bridge would be fully $15,000, and the balance of the money needed was to be contributed by the various railroad companies. The city reserved the right to grant any other street car company the privilege of crossing the viaduct provided that company paid to the city a sum not less than that contributed by the Transit company toward the original building fund.

When the mayor vetoed the Peters street line he also approved a franchise granted to the same company for a track on Jones avenue from its present line to the power house. It was in the nature of a spur track, and the grant covered a period of forty-eight years.

NEW CHURCH IN PROGRESS.

Started but Interrupted for Lack of Funds — Contributions Solicited To Finish It.

Emanuel Baptist church, corner East Fair street and Berean avenue, is a handsome little church which was started some time ago, but lack of funds has now arrested its progress.

The edifice, designed by B. R. Padgett & Son, is of brick and stone with a seating capacity of 800 persons. The interior auditorium arrangement and the adjoining Sunday school department are planned with especial convenience. The church building is expected to cost about $6,000. The lot cost $900 and $1,700 has already been expended on the foundation and superstructure, which is now up to the first story. Lack of money has brought the work to a standstill at this point and those interested in the matter are urgent in their solicitation of additional funds to complete it.

The church was started by the Young Men's Missionary Society of the Second Baptist church, who are enthusiastic and earnest Christian workers in the factory district where this church is located. Their meetings are at present held in an old shop accessible to the factory workers in the Fulton bag and cotton mills. About 150 persons attend. The need for the new church is pressing. All contributions will aid in the work.

MR. MAC. M. TURNER.

A Strong Candidate for Council from Fourth Ward.

Mr. Mac M. Turner has entered the race for councilman from the fourth ward. His announcement is a very unique one, being a blotter, which is used as an introductory card, and which is the first thing of the kind ever used here before. This new and novel idea is characteristic of Mr. Turner in every way. He is an up-to-date, progressive man of original ideas, sound judgment and excellent business ability.

Ordered To Quit France.

Paris, September 10.—Feridoun Bey, head of the Turkish police in Paris and the right hand man of Munir Bey, the Turkish police ambassador, has been ordered to quit France within forty-eight hours.

AN IMMENSE OIL WELL

Has Been Struck on Property of Gladys' Oil Company.

Major A. J. West, who acted as Atlanta agent for the Gladys Oil Company of Beaumont, received from the company on yesterday a telegram stating that an oil well had been struck on their property equal to any four of the four-inch wells on Spindle Top, which is the name given to the oil proven section. This information will be gladly received by a number of Atlantans who have stock in this company.

Trained Intelligence

added to the best experience of years, and guided by science, makes the Patek-Philippe Watches as perfect as anything mundane gets to be. We have a splendid stock of the finest timekeepers in the world.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall St.

WITH LARGE ATTENDANCE ATLANTA'S SCHOOLS OPEN

Atlanta's public schools opened their doors for the fall term yesterday. The reports for the first day show that in all 11,726 children applied for admission. Of this number 11,341 obtained seats, passed all necessary examinations and are now regular members of their respective schools.

Of those who are in attendance 8,076 are in the white schools and 3,265 are in the negro schools. Houston street grammar school, one of the negro schools, shows the largest attendance—1,054.

The 385 who failed to gain admission failed for the reason that in the schools at which they applied for entrance there was not room for them in the grades that they wished to make. As far as possible they will be transferred and thus all will be seated. A good number of them were transferred yesterday afternoon after the reports for the day were sent in. Every effort will be made to get a seat for each one, and the teachers think that they will be successful in finding room for all today.

The opening was a very auspicious one. Many of the grades are full and in none is there an attendance so small as to discourage the teachers in their work.

School books and school supplies were sold at all the schools yesterday and last night Professor L. M. Landrum said that the plan had proved highly successful. The teachers are quite anxious to get every pupil to work immediately and this cannot be done without books. When the books are on sale at the school buildings the children can give no excuse for not having them.

Teachers and pupils have had a vacation of pleasure and now all are starting in together for a season of nine months of good, hard work. For the last few weeks all have been anxious for the near approach of the opening day and now they will get down to work in earnest.

The table following shows the number admitted to each grade in each of the schools and the number refused admission at each school:

Attendance in All Grades of All Schools.

WHITE SCHOOLS—	Third.	First.	Second.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Total.	Not Admitted.
Boys' High school	100	58	36	..	..	..	..	..	194	..
Girls' High school (lit. dept.)	181	99	68	30	..	..	..	..	473	15
G. H. S. (commercial)	43	32	22	..	..	..	..	..	358	2
Ivy street school	52	45	60	49	52	44	37	19	735	11
Crew street school	115	96	99	103	76	96	100	50	662	13
Walker street school	120	132	100	102	78	56	50	24	373	57
Marietta street school	60	60	60	36	50	39	38	30	600	37
Fair street school	116	118	85	93	55	55	45	33	440	20
Calhoun school	60	78	52	60	55	42	50	43	432	10
Ira street school	60	60	60	60	55	51	36	50	331	5
Davis street school	84	68	45	50	48	36	..	..	539	26
Boulevard school	93	108	67	60	51	55	50	35	469	..
State street school	97	96	81	90	43	31	31	..	477	51
Fraser street school	88	90	60	60	55	45	34	47	364	60
Edgewood avenue school	60	60	60	43	42	41	27	31	372	24
Formwalt street school	60	60	56	60	49	45	42	..	391	30
Williams street school	60	60	36	60	42	52	40	41	429	30
West End school	60	60	60	60	55	47	45	42	312	19
Bell street school	102	60	60	58	33	..	..	..	125	..
Night school, estimated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,076	379
Total white										
NEGRO SCHOOLS—										
Summer Hill school	80	121	122	123	89	82	31	34	682	..
Houston street school	240	240	216	120	103	52	47	36	1,054	..
Mitchell street school	113	87	89	62	48	50	26	17	502	6
Gray street school	124	108	94	55	41	36	21	13	492	..
Roach street school	152	142	156	60	25	..	..	..	535	..
Total negro									3,265	6
Grand total									11,341	385

AARON FRENCH VISITS THE TECH

Well-Known Philanthropist Gives Another Scholarship.

PRAISES THE INSTITUTION

Conditions Upon Which the Scholarship Will Be Given—More Tech Students Are Wanted by the Mexican National Railway.

Aaron French, the wealthy Pittsburg manufacturer who has befriended the Georgia School of Technology in the past with ample donations, was in the city yesterday and in company with President Lyman Hall visited the school. He was greatly pleased at all of the improvements, and especially gratified to see the greatly increased equipment in the different departments of the A. French textile school.

With great earnestness he said:

"The people of Georgia do not realize the splendid equipment for textile training which your institution affords. Wherever I have been in the north and east much inquiry and interest have been manifested in the training of young men for the manufacture of cotton fabrics. All the citizens of Atlanta should come to this institution and see what the state of Georgia is doing in a work which is bound to bring untold wealth to their section."

Just before leaving Mr. French met one of the young men who is enjoying the second scholarship he gave to the school, and on being told that the young men who were his beneficiaries were doing credit to themselves, he turned to President Hall and said he would be pleased to give the third scholarship to the school.

The scholarships which Mr. French has given from time to time are the results of hundreds of letters which he has received from this state and other parts of the south from young men wanting assistance toward technical education. The scholarships are self-perpetuating in that the beneficiary begins to pay back the amount advanced to him in small monthly notes after graduation. The first scholarship was won by Mr. Edward Klein, of Atlanta, in September, 1898; the second was won last fall by Mr. J. A. Harbour; the third scholarship which Mr. French gave yesterday will allow the beneficiary $500 for his four years at the school.

The conditions under which this scholarship will be awarded are the same as those announced for the other scholarships, and are as follows:

First. The applicant must be at least 16 years of age.

Second. No one is eligible whose family pay taxes on more than $3,000 worth of property. (Affidavits from city and county tax collectors are required.)

Third. The scholarship is to be awarded by competitive examination in the following subjects: Algebra, through quadratics and radicals; geometry, through plane; English grammar.

The scholarship is limited to no state or section of the country.

On account of the fact that the time is quite short between now and the opening of the school, September 25, President Hall has placed the date of the competitive examination on December 30 of this year, immediately after the Christmas holidays. The examination will be held at the school on that date and students of the school, as well as any other young men from this or other states, will be allowed in the competition. The test will be conducted in absolute fairness, the papers being designated by number and not by name. This method of bestowing benefits upon young men has been highly commended by The Manufacturers' Record and other prominent technical magazines.

Mr. French leaves early this morning for north Georgia, but is expected here again in the fall.

Yesterday President Hall received a letter from the president of the Mexican National railway, asking him for five or six more Tech students to go to Mexico and engage in extensive work which is to be done on the Mexican National within a short time. It will be remembered that Messrs. Neel and Furlow accepted positions with the Mexican National in June. They have found their work in conformity with their talents and good reports have reached their friends of their new fields of endeavor.

Peruvian Cabinet Quits.

Lima, Peru, September 9, via Galveston.—The Peruvian cabinet resigned this morning.

LEAGUE ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Strong Resolutions Denouncing Anarchists Adopted.

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

Atlanta's Democrats Will Urge Enactment of Legislation To Suppress Anarchists and Their Teachings—Resolutions Adopted.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Democratic League was held last night in the city council chamber in the city hall and officers for the ensuing year were elected. Only one set of officers was nominated and they were all elected unanimously.

The following are the newly elected officers:

President, Walter McElreath.

First vice president, R. L. D. McAllister.

Second vice president, A. J. McBride, Jr.

Secretary, Frank Mitchell.

Treasurer, Edgar Crawford.

Ralph O. Cochran is the retiring president.

The attempted assassination of President McKinley was given attention by the league and resolutions were adopted touching on the crime. Speeches were also made in which much sympathy was expressed for the president and his wife. The speeches were along the line that, although the members of the league believed in different political doctrines, they nevertheless feel the deepest sympathy for the president and his wife in their hour of trial.

Anarchists Denounced.

The following resolutions, introduced by Attorney Lee Langley, in which anarchists are denounced and which call for the immediate enactment of legislation looking to their suppression and punishment, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a blood thirsty assassin claiming to belong to a class of outlaws calling themselves anarchists, and

Whereas, numerous associations of such dangerous murderers are banded together in the larger cities of the country, in whose open meetings plans of violence against the government and organized society are freely discussed and red-handed assassins therein assigned to the work of taking the lives of the trusted officials of the government, and

Whereas, this class of criminals in the discharge of their murderous designs are becoming a serious menace to the lives of our best citizens and to the best interests of our free American institutions, therefore,

Be it resolved, That it is the sense of the Democratic League of Fulton county, here assembled, that some immediate steps be taken for the enactment of suitable legislation for the suppression and punishment of this class of outlaws and the forestalment and prevention of their depredations against human life, law and order, should be taken, and,

Be it further resolved, That a committee be appointed by this league to communicate with the representatives of this state in congress and urge them to vote for and support a bill in the next congress looking to the passage of some law to reach anarchists and prevent their devilish deeds.

The committee specified in the resolution has not yet been appointed.

Sympathy for President.

Attorney W. C. Munday also introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, on the 5th day of September, Honorable William McKinley, president of the United States, was the victim of a dastardly assassin and is now fighting a noble battle between life and death, and,

Whereas, he has by his noble qualities and conservatism, although a member of a different political party from that in whose interest this league is organized, earned the respect of all good citizens, and,

Whereas, he is our president, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton county, hereby tender to President and Mrs. McKinley the sincere sympathy of its members and we learn with much pleasure of his favorable condition and improvement and sincerely hope that he will be spared to his wife, to his friends, and to his country.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be sent Mr. McKinley by the president and secretary of this league.

Death of Young Mitchell.

The following resolutions on the death of Lawrence G. Mitchell, introduced by Hon. Harvey Johnson and Attorney Edgar Latham, was adopted:

Whereas, since the last meeting of this league our beloved friend and fellow young democrat, Lawrence G. Mitchell, has departed this life

Be it therefore, resolved, That in his death we recognize the loss of one of our best and most active members,

Resolved further, That we do hereby record on the minutes of this league this testimonial of our personal and fraternal esteem for our friend and co-worker in an honorable cause.

Resolved further, That copies of this testimonial be furnished the press of the city and the Hon. and Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, the parents of our deceased member.

PEOPLE'S MONEY IS GIVEN AWAY

Commissioner Brotherton Says So in Warm Speech.

JONES AGREES WITH HIM

Discussion Grew Out of a Practice To Allow Injured Men Full Pay. Matter To Be Laid Before the City Attorney Today.

The meeting of the police board was enlivened last night by a very warm and earnest speech from Commissioner Brotherton in regard to the board paying men for time lost while laid up from injuries and other causes. The commissioner wanted to be fair to the men, but at the same time he did not like the idea of giving away the people's money with too much prodigality.

Acting Chairman Jones agreed with Commissioner Brotherton.

Commissioner Fox wanted to get the law on the subject.

Commissioner Johnson was willing for the city attorney to give an opinion on the sick cases, but he desired that full pay be allowed Patrolman W. H. Turner, who was going to Buffalo on the trip given him by the Constitution.

There were a number of petitions for lost time read before the board. Some of the men had been hurt while in the discharge of their duty, one had fallen from his bicycle on account ow a loose handlebar and several had been injured while pursuing lawbreakers.

It has been the custom of the police board in the past to be quite liberal in allowing the officers for lost time, often giving them full pay. There were cases in which men had lost five or six months and full pay was allowed.

Commissioner Brotherton has always been a little slow about granting these allowances, and once or twice he has demurred, but as it seemed to be the wishes of the other members of the board he voted with them.

Giving People's Money Away.

Last night after three or four petitions for pay for lost time had been read and the petition of Patrolman Turner for pay while he was in Buffalo had been taken up, Commissioner Brotherton arose and with some show of feeling he said:

"Gentlemen, this thing must stop somewhere. We must quit giving away the people's money. Here we are voting with a lavish hand the people's money to officers who have not worked for it. If a man has been seriously hurt in the active discharge of his duty it may be well and right to pay him, but in the past we have been lax in this business of voting full pay to every man that asked for it. I move that the matter be referred to Commissioner Fox as a committee of one and that he be directed to confer with the city attorney to ascertain whether or not we have the legal right to vote this money in any such manner. We give away at least $1,000 a year."

Commissioner Jones said he thought Commissioner Brotherton was exactly right.

"I wish to say," said Commissioner Jones, "that I am opposed to paying Patrolman Turner while he is off on a pleasure trip when there is objection to paying men who have been injured while in the discharge of their duty."

Thought He Deserved It.

"I think," said Commissioner Johnson, "that we ought to be willing to give Turner his time. He is our most popular policeman and got nearly 100,000 votes. He will go to Buffalo and talk up Atlanta. The two firemen have been given their time, and we ought to give it to our successful candidate."

"I want the whole matter to go to the city attorney," said Commissioner Brotherton. "If this thing is legal then we can consider all the petitions at another meeting."

"As for me," said Commissioner Jones, "if the city attorney and all the city council said it was legal to pay a man while he is off frollicking I would not vote for it. I think it would be an infamous outrage, especially since we are holding up pay for men who were hurt."

"I am for getting the law," said Commissioner Fox.

The matter was finally referred to Commissioner Fox, who is to confer with the city attorney today.

DR. T. L. WATSON TO RESIGN.

Assistant State Geologist Will Accept Chair of Geology of Denison University.

Dr. T. L. Watson, the assistant state geologist, will resign his position October 1 to accept a professorship in Denison university. Mr. Watson will fill the chair of geology, for which position he is eminently fitted.

The position was offered Dr Watson some time ago, but nothing was known of his intention to accept it until yesterday morning. Denison university is one of the most prominent institutions of learning in the state of Ohio, and as Dr. Watson has been tendered the chair of geology for life he has every reason to be congratulated.

The work that Dr. Watson has done as assistant state geologist speaks for itself, and the department will be very unwilling to give him up. His successor has not yet been named.

Death of J. L. Coppedge.

J. L. Coppedge, of East Atlanta, died at his home at 10:20 o'clock yesterday morning. He was 61 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the home. The interment will take place at Sylvester.

Carriage Painting

And general repairing are specialties in which we excel. Our facilities are unsurpassed. Only skillful workmen and best materials are used throughout every department.

Correct Prices. Estimates Submitted Upon Request.

JOHN M. SMITH,

Carriage Factory 120, 122, 124 Auburn Ave.

J. GORDON COOGLER, BARD OF THE CONGAREE, IS DEAD

J. Gordon Coogler, America's most famous exponent of unconscious humor—a humor that the bard of Columbia, S. C., as little wotted of as he was ignorant of the flaws in his verse—is no more. Death came at Columbia early yesterday morning. The laurel wreath that never was his, and the cap and bells of the clown that came instead are now as naught. He is beyond the vale of tears that he talked of in limping lines and the heartaches and fears and disappointments and sorrows and other things popularly supposed to beset a poet in a greater degree than other men, are but ghosts of yesterday!

"Vale Coogler! You aimed at a star, and, faring short of the heavenly heights of song you sought to sing, you never knew the dissidence of your lines; you fondly imagined you had caught the music of the spheres, and you were doubtless happy with the happiness born of ignorance. But, if you fell short of your aim in life, your name and fame are safe!"

J. Gordon Coogler first sprang into prominence some five or six years go. A printer by trade, the poetic feeling was keen within him; the faculty for expression totally lacking, he yet had a knack of rounding up his vagrant thoughts in a way well calculated to whet the appetite for the seeker after the unique in life. Coogler, the lonely bard of the Congaree, was a human interest story personified. He lived for his art alone, and so what cared he for the raps and scoffs of unfeeling critics! He had a message for the world, and, although his expression was crude, there was a wealth of happy inspiration concealed within his verse which the earnest student could not fail to note.

At the time of his death he was 36 years old. He died suddenly of heart failure. Although in failing health, his friends were not prepared for his early taking off. Briefly, the young poet's life might be chronicled in this wise: His father died when J. Gordon Coogler was a boy, and the family, having little of this world's goods, he was forced to strike out for himself. This he did, and made every effort to support his mother and sisters. He learned the printer's trade, and finally established a print shop of his own, where he issued from time to time small volumes of verse. The late Charles A. Dana, editor of The New York Sun, first brought the youthful poet into the blinding limelights of public notice. The originality of his poems was such as to attract immediate attention, and it was not long before the young verse-smith occupied a niche in American literature at once unique and fully deserved. Great journals and magazines all over this country and in England reproduced many of his most striking thoughts. It is related that members of the nobility ordered copies of his most famous poems. The returns from his works added materially to his income.

He was all the vogue several years ago, and interest in him reached such a heighth in Atlanta that a Coogler Club was organized and an effort was made to induce the young bard to come here and deliver a lecture. His extreme modesty was instrumental in causing this scheme to fall through.

While a hard worker, Mr. Coogler's health had always been excellent until the death of his mother, some months ago. The death of his sister last month had a depressing effect upon the young man, and unquestionably hastened his untimely end. It is doubtful if there is another bard worthy to step into the shoes of the poet of the Congaree.

OFFICERS TRIED BY POLICE BOARD

Officer Argo Dismissed from Force and Officer Cox Is Suspended.

BICYCLE SQUAD'S GOOD WORK

Detectives Give Excellent Service Since the Bureau Was Abolished—Sergeants Make Good Reports—Harmony and Peace Exist.

At a meeting of the police board last night Patrolman Argo was dismissed from the force on the charge of having been under the influence of drink when reporting for duty at the police barracks; Patrolman Cox was suspended for thirty days for sitting down while on duty, and Patrolman Heard was allowed to resign, pending charges against him for failing to properly patrol his beat.

Argo pleaded guilty to taking a drink of whisky and a glass of beer, but said he was not intoxicated. There was another charge against Argo for quarreling with Patrolman Cox, but on this charge he was found not guilty. It was a queer coincidence that while Cox had reported Argo was himself under charges.

Cox pleaded guilty to sitting down in a chair on a front porch. He said he went on the porch to drive off a dog and seeing a comfortable chair he sat down to rest. He claimed that he was suffering from an injury in the side and proved that he had been injured.

Bicycle Sergeants Martin and Abbott made reports of the work done by the bicycle squads and they showed that they had done the finest work that was ever performed by a similar number of members of the force. The bicycle men travel on their wheels nearly fifteen thousand miles each month, and they have made a large number of arrests and kept the best of order on their beats.

Chief Ball showed that since he abolished the detective bureau and placed the detectives directly under him they had done most excellent service. He was particular to state that perfect harmony and peace was now enjoyed by the whole department.

Chief Ball recommended that the engines be removed from the basement of the barracks and the basement be filled up, in order to stop the flow of water that endangered the building and was liable to cause sickness.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50 cents.

BAND TO PLAY AT GRANT PARK

Georgia State Band Will Render Programme of More Than Usual Interest This Evening.

The Georgia State band will give one of its excellent concerts at Grant park this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. Professor Card has prepared the following particularly bright programme:

March, "Crown Prince"—Bennet.
Medley, "Sporting Life"—Boettger.
Waltzes, "Casino Tanze"—Ginge.
Flower song, "Hearts and Flowers"—Tobani.
March, "The Ideal"—Dalbey.
Intermission.
March, "Golden Belt"—Dalbey
Selection, "Serenade"—Herbert
Waltzes, "Catawtha"—Holzemann.
Intermezzo, "Forget Me Not"—Macbeth.
March, "The Bride-Elect"—Sousa.

School Books now on sale at John M. Miller Co.'s Book Store, 39 Marietta street, at the same price as given at school houses.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Word To College Boys.

You are now preparing your wardrobe for the coming season. We are in close touch with the College Boys' needs. Our 1901–'02 fall and winter stock of clothing, hats and men's fixings generally combine all the dash, style and wearing qualities that you expect. See them now.

Ready-made
---OR---
Made-to-measure

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL.

WHEN REUBEN CAME TO TOWN

B. Q. Stone, a Farmer, Tells the Police How a Negro Guide Robbed Him of His Watch.

B. Q. Stone, a farmer from the rural districts, reported to the police last night that he had been robbed by a negro on Piedmont avenue near the railroad culvert.

Stone said he had made a lot of purchases and asked a negro to pilot him to the union depot, paying a dime for the work. The negro carried him under the railroad culvert in the dark, and when there asked the time of the night. Stone took out his watch to give the desired information and the negro snatched the watch and ran away with it.

The station sergeant took a description of the negro and watch and promised to do what he could to recover the stolen property.



School Shoes.

A Six Page Noiseless Slate Free with each pair of

Boys or Girls School Shoes.

WE ONLY KEEP THE GOOD KIND.

Child's 8½ to 11, $1.00 and $1.25.
Misses' 11½ to 2, $1.25 and $1.50.

KNOTT & AWTRY SHOE CO.,
25 Whitehall Street.

Baltimore, Md. | **EISEMAN BROS.** ATLANTA, GA. | Washington, D. C.

A Most Dependable Line of Boys' School Outfittings

School Shoes.

We have the largest stock of Boys' shoes in the city. This may not be generally known, but a visit to our shoe department will convince you.

Boys' Box Calf—Wear Resisters—sizes 8 to 11	1.50
Boys' Vici Kid and Box Calf, sizes 11½ to 13	1.75
Boys' Regular Calf, heavy sole, sizes 12 to 2	1.50
Boys' Regular Calf, heavy sole, sizes 2½ to 5½	2.00
Boys' "Hess Shoes," Vici Kid, 11 to 2	2.50
Boys' "Hess Shoes," Box Calf, 11 to 2	2.50
Boys' "Hess Shoes," best quality Box Calf, 2½ to 5½	3.00
Boys' "Hess Shoes, water proof Cordovan, 2½ to 5½	3.00

Every pair guaranteed, quality unexcelled, no better shoes made.

Boys' Suits.

We have a few left of those we sold at half price. Bring your boy in today—if we can fit him, you'll be from $2.00 to $3.00 better off. We have a line of medium weight suits that are good until Christmas that we offer at one-third off.

Our regular Fall Stock is coming in and we have a complete assortment for those that wish to make selection.

Shirt Waists.

Mothers' Friend Waists 29c, 39c, 59c and 79c. The Waists that regularly sell 50c to $1.00.

Russian Blouse Waists 39c, 59c, 79c.

A large lot of 50c Caps, for the benefit of the school boys, they go at 35c.

Extra Well Made Stockings.

The kind we've been selling for five years; especially made for us and guaranteed. These are bought in large lots and retailed at 2 pairs for 25c. They are "crackerjacks." Better ones at 25c.

Special lot of Windsor Ties too low to mention price.

Nice line of $1.00 Hats, a special lot, they'll go today for.....75c

EISEMAN BROS.,
Cor. Pryor and Alabama Sts.

THE CONSTITUTION has for more than a third of a century been recognized as the

Best Advertising Medium in the South!

Your Advertisement in the

"WANT" COLUMNS

Will place you in touch with every desirable interest in the city.

PRICE: TEN CENTS PER LINE. . . .

No "want ad" guaranteed classification after 8 p.m. All advertisements received after that hour will appear under "Unclassified."

HELP WANTED—Male.

CARRIAGE and wagon wood worker wanted. J. F. Auld's Sons, Elberton, Ga.

WANTED—Two first class coat makers at once. Irish, Germans or Swedes preferred. McKay, tailor, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Expert male stenographer in law office. A1 references required. Address Charles Scott, Woods & Scott, Rosedale, Miss.

WANTED—Reliable man to represent, locally, a responsible manufacturing company. Salary $18.00 per week. Splendid opportunity for advancement. No canvassing. Address with reference, Manufacturer, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 9-10-12-15

WANTED—A first class wool carder. State your price per day. Address Goodwater Manufacturing Company, Goodwater, Ala.

WANTED—Ten trunk makers at once. Apply to Southern Trunk Factory Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced shipping clerk, willing to work. Address, with references, M., care Constitution.

WANTED—Two first-class plumbers. Galamore Plumbing Co., No. 112 S. Forsyth st.

WANTED—Practical machinists, boiler makers, pattern makers, steam hammer blacksmiths, ship fitters, etc., $3.50 per day. Transportation furnished. T., 45 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga. 9-6-1w

WANTED—Principal for Arlington high school. Position pays $65.00 per month for eight months. Election takes place September 11. School opens September 23. None but college graduates need apply. Address H. M. Calhoun, secretary, Arlington, Ga.

WE want bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. We guarantee positions to our applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, 16 Grant building.

WANTED—Two active, educated men. Weekly salary or guarantee paid. Give age, experience and references. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. 9-9-10t

TWO good cornice men, $2.75 per day to right parties and transportation one way. Moncrief Cornice and Roofing Co., Jacksonville, Fla., 9-8-10

CIVIL SERVICE government positions; 9,889 appointments made last year; probably 10,000 this year; common school education required for the examination; catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 9-1-3-8-10

AN income of $15 week can be earned in spare time or evening by any person able to write; proof sent free anywhere to those sending addressed envelope to Grannan Co., Box 227, Brooklyn, N. Y. 9-8-10-12

WANTED—30 carpenters and 15 plasterers; 4 months work. W. H. Bowen, Brunswick, Ga. 8-30-10t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—First class dress maker at once. Address Box 186, Dothan, Ala. 9-10-12

WANTED—A competent colored woman to take charge of dining room. Apply at 134 Ivy street.

WANTED—A capable woman to represent a thoroughly responsible house in each district as manager. The duties are mainly office work and correspondence; $1,200 yearly. Mgr. Holiday Goods, 905 Star building, Chicago. 9-3-8t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

LICENSED DRUGGIST open for engagement October 1. Several years' practical experience. Aristol, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by first-class traveling salesman; acquainted with trade in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Texas. Can handle any line; good record. Address Results, Constitution.

WANTED—Position by young man with ten years' experience in the cotton business. Held position of manager of large business for several years. Address P. O. Box No. 343, Savannah, Ga. 9-8-10

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Position as stenographer and typewriter, by a graduate of Winthrop College. Good recommendations. Address Postmaster, Watts, S. C.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in hotel; no objection leaving city. Address one week, Housekeeper, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as Kindergarten Instructor or Governess for small children or Housekeeper in private family. Best of references. Miss M. L. Johnson, Oxford, Ga. 9-8-8t

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—First-class pants salesman on commission; state territory traveling and name references. Eagle Pants Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md. 9-8-10

SALESMEN for pen carbon copying books and other office specialties; fine side lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; cat. free. Model Mfg. Co., Dept. 24, South Bend, Ind. thur-sun-tue

WANTED—Agents.

VERY little time required of a good commercial drummer to earn big money without interfering with his regular duties. W. M., care Constitution. 9-8-3t

SEVERAL capable to travel and establish agents for our popular art edition of Farrar's Life of Christ. A great Holiday proposition. This magnificent work in connection with our Association offer staggers competition. $100 monthly and expenses to live men. 907 Star Bldg., Chicago. 9-9-tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—250 kegs of cut and wire nails, all sizes; $2 keg and up. T. F. Seitzinger, No. 459 Marietta st. 9-10-6t

FOR SALE—Dayton computing or money weight scales at less than half price. Hoyt Scale and Supply Co., No. 2 Auburn ave., city.

LARGE lot second-hand army tents, empty bottles and grain sacks at special prices. We are in the market for second-hand machinery, scrap iron, bones, copper and other metals, etc., in carload lots; correspondence solicited. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., New Warehouses and Yards, 1 to 29 Grant st., Atlanta, Ga. 'Phones 1109. 7-12-eod-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load. 9-8-1mo

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Nice roller top office desk, cheap for cash; slightly used no objections. Address Desk, care Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

HAWKES THE OPTICIAN

Grinds Prescription Lenses. Material and Workmanship Perfect. PRICES REASONABLE.



Established 1870

103 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.



WE TEST EYES FREE

School opens soon. Have your children's eyes tested and properly fitted with good glasses. The Best at reasonable Prices. WHITTEMORE, - 49 PEACHTREE

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PANTS FACTORY SALE—Desk, stock tables, trucks, chairs, stoves, salesmen trunks and Singer sewing machine tables for sale at a bargain. Cracker State Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Well paying drug store in prospering town of 2,000. Good reason for selling. Morphine, care Constitution. 9-10-12-14-15.

FOR SALE—A good paying drug store in town of 500; only drug store in county; bad health cause of selling. Address Dr. W. A. Ware, Franklin, Ga. 9-3-tues-sat-16t

FOR SALE—Good paying soda water business. P. O. box 540, Birmingham, Ala. 9-7-4t.

COAL will be very expensive this winter. Buy now and save money. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894. 9-8-1mo

MONEY TO LOAN.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

$10,000 HERE to lend at 5 and 6 per cent on Atlanta real estate and farms. S. W. Carson, 6½ S. Broad street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 W. Ala. st.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor, Gould building, before borrowing.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. Barker & Holleman, 8 W. Ala. st.

WANTED—Money.

WE INVITE consultation with parties desiring to lend money on real estate. We have choice investments to offer. We collect interest and look after insurance and taxes without charge. Barker & Holleman, 8 West Alabama st.

PERSONAL.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Keiley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES—$500 reward for an abnormal, obstinate case of suppression, any cause; my regulator never fails to relieve in 24 hours; positively guaranteed, no ergot or pills; many saved from suicide; ideal, safe home treatment. Mail $3. Dr. Jackson, R. C. 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED at 15 Eugenia st. Close in. Good neighborhood and service. Rates $3.50 per week.

"BON AIR," Peachtree street, all modern improvements, cuisine and service good; orchestra during dinner hours; rates reasonable. 9-8-10

COMFORTABLE rooms and excellent board for several men at $4.00 per week. 134 Ivy street. Bell 'phone 4592.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated with rooms and board at 183 Whitehall street.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS SIGN CO., sign painters; signs, banners, flags; shipped anywhere. 7½ S. Broad. Bell 'phone 509. 6-4-6m

W. W. REYNOLDS, the sign painter (lately of Whitehall), has moved his paintery to 49½ E. Alabama st.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 25-horse engine and boiler, medium heavy Geiser mill, 48 and 52-inch inserted tooth saw; oxen, carts, 12-horse engine and shingle mill. Timber in one mile railroad. W. L. Means, Elko, Ga.

WANTED—Machinery.

WANTED—Automatic engine about 100-horsepower; must be high grade make and in first class condition. Address, with full description and price. Woodward Lumber Company, Atlanta. 9-8-3t

LOST.

LOST—On August 29 or 30, star-shaped medal with cross bar and name of owner. Liberal reward if left at Constitution office.

STOLEN—Topknot canary bird stolen from 63 Windsor st. Notify R. M. Foote, at Foote's trunk factory. 'Phones 230. Reward.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W.&A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletins, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 2-14-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Beautiful 6-room house, elevated lot; on best street north side, 5 minutes' walk of postoffice; $2,250, easy terms; forced to sell, leaving city. J. Owner, Constitution.

FOR SALE—Fine large lot, with nice 7-room house, on Sells avenue, West End. All in good order. Address Owner, Constitution office. 9-8-10-12-14

FOR SALE—My residence, No. 301 Peachtree street. It is second to none in the city. Will make easy terms. Having increased my manufacturing interests in south Georgia, I am forced to remain with them. This is my only reason for selling. Address G. V. Gress, Kramer, Ga. 9-1-30t

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe. Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Ask your druggist. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

For Sale, Millinery.

CONSISTING of velvets, felt shapes, feathers, hat stands, etc. Address or call No. 42 Windsor street.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Mrs. C. C. Moon v. Louis S. Moon—Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1901—No. 9034—To Louis S. Moon, Greeting: By order of court, you are hereby notified that on the 6th day of July, 1901, Mrs. C. C. Moon filed suit against you for divorce returnable to the fall term, 1901, of said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the spring term, 1902, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in March, 1902, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain. Witness, The Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 7th day of August, 1901. ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

In the World of Sports

SHEEPSHEAD BAY

LITTLE GEM, AT 100 TO 1, WINS IN A CLOSE FINISH

New York, September 9.—The chief event on the card at Sheepshead Bay today was the Ocean handicap at a mile, in which nine went to the post, with Gold Heels as the favorite.

The start was long delayed, but they got away in fairly good order, although Herbert was very badly off and was never prominent. As they came out of the chute Paul Clifford set a hot pace and had a couple of lengths the best of it up the back stretch, while Ten Candles was second and the favorite close up. Into the stretch the same order was maintained, and, in a driving finish, Spencer managed to outjockey Wonderly and won by a narrow margin, the others being beaten off, with the favorite third.

There was a mixup in the stretch in the Sapphire stakes, in which Pretorius looked to be the offender, but the stewards would not entertain the claim of foul and placed the horses as they finished. Sun Shower was the favorite, but was never prominent. Emshee made all the running, attended by Pretorius and Homestead. In the stretch Pretorius came with a rush on the outside and Emshee and Homestead appeared to be nearly knocked down by him. In a hot drive Pretorius landed the stake for William C. Whitney.

The fifth race was a big upset, for in a close finish Little Gem, at 100 to 1, won. It was reported that some Chicago people won about $70,000 out of the ring, for they backed the horse in every book.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Modrine, 113 (Walsh), 10 to 1, won; Smoke, 110 (O'Connor), 3 to 5, second; Bellario, 116 (Burns), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

SECOND RACE—Mile and an eighth, selling: Ethics, 97 (Cochran), 13 to 10, won; Hammock, 102 (McGinn), 10 to 1, second; Fatalist, 99 (Wonderly), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:55.

THIRD RACE—Sapphire stake, 5½ furlongs: Pretorius, 108 (Burns), 5 to 1, won; Emshee, 108 (O'Connor), 6 to 1, second; Homestead, 108 (Wonderly), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

FOURTH RACE—Ocean handicap, mile: Ten Candles, 122 (Spencer), 8 to 1, won; Paul Clifford, 97 (Wonderly), 15 to 1, second; Gold Heels, 110 (Burns), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:38 3-5.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Little Gem, 94 (Henderson), 100 to 1, won; Lady Sterling, 100 (Miles), 8 to 1, second; Lady Radnor, 109 (Shaw), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:01.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a half: Maid of Harlem, 90 (Cochran), 4 to 1, won; Baron Pepper, 102 (O'Connor), 8 to 5, second; Kamara, 111 (Shaw), 7 to 2, third. Time, 2:33 3-5.

Entries at Sheepshead.

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile of new course: Endurance by Right, 124; Flora Pomona, 119; Belle's Commoner, Peninsula, 112; Rose of May, Lombre, 109; Bon Mot, Andy Williams, Kalomel, Caughnawaga, 107; Destitute, 104.

Second Race—Mile and a sixteenth, handicap: Wax Taper, 123; Water Cure, 122; Advance Guard, 119; Decanter, 114; The Rhymer, 112; Belle of Troy, 109; Bellario, 108; St. Finnan, 102; The Amazon, 100.

Third Race—The Flight stakes, seven furlongs: Voter, 115; Autolight, 108; Paul Clifford, 105; Endurance by Right, 102; Whisky King, 95; Flora Pomona, 87; Cameron, 85.

Fourth Race—The Mineola hurdle, two miles: Charagrace, 163; Matt Simpson, Hopeful, 152; Draughtsman, 149; The Bachelor, 147; Caphalalgia, 146; Semper Ira, 141; Miss Mitchell, 133.

Fifth Race—Selling, three-quarters of a mile: Satire, 110; Templeton, Lady Chorister, 109; Rowdy, 107; Idle Ways, Lone Fisherman, 106; Vesuvian, 105; Bounteous, Queen Carnival, Boojum, San Luis, Welsh Girl, Scotch Bush, Balloon, Hops, Arak, Potasi, 103; Icicle, 98. Also eligible—Mintage, 109; Tonicum, Prince of Melrose, Politician, 106; Cherries, 98.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth on turf: The Amazon, 113; Larva, 108; George, Simons, Disturber, Astor, Dolando, Federalist, 105; Black Dick, Thoroughbred, 99; Lucent, 97; Double Six, Annie Thompson, 96; Anna Darling, 91.

AT CHICAGO

ST. MARCOS MAKES IT FOUR SUCCESSIVE VICTORIES

Chicago, September 9.—At Harlem today St. Marcos won his fourth straight victory in the fourth race, being backed to 13 to 20 at post time. Federal was his only real competitor. Money Muss disappointed the bookmakers in the second race, winning from The Lady by half a dozen lengths. The weather was cloudy and the track muddy.

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs: Hat Mitchell, 97 (Hope), 7 to 1, won; Major Bird, 100 (Knight), 4 to 1, second; Jane Oaker, 102 (Coburn), 6 to 1; third. Time, :54 4-5.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Money Muss, 103 (Dominick), 9 to 5, won; The Lady, 109 (Coburn), 9 to 5, second; Joe Martin, 112 (Bassinger), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, short course: Queenship, 138 (Lloyd), 4 to 1, won; Lord Chesterfield, 136 (Taylor), 7 to 2, second; Sea Rover, 125 (Gaddy), 20 to 1, third. Time, 3:42 2-5.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: St. Marcos, 102 (Coburn), 13 to 20, won; Federal, 109 (Gormley), 11 to 5, second; Kunja, 101 (Sullivan), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 1-5.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Amirante, 109 (Dominick), 9 to 1, won; South Trimble, 109 (R. Sullivan), 11 to 5, second; Rag Tag, 104 (Davison), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 3-5.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and an eighth: Strangest, 102 (Davison), 7 to 2, won; Searcher, 89 (Gormley), 5 to 1, second; Charlie O'Brien, 99 (Otis), third. Time, 1:5- 3-5.

SEVENTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards, selling: Baird, 102 (Otis), 15 to 1, won; Mindoro, 110 (Winkfield), 4 to 5, second; Prairie Dog, 105 (Sullivan), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Entries at Chicago.

First Race—Five furlongs: Lass of Langden, Blue Mint, Addie, 115; The Stewardess, Lucy Locket, 105; Corinne Unland, 112; Lysbeth, 109.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Elsie Kuhn, Virginia Wilcox, Miss Zara, 103; Hanan, Whisper Low, Lucille Bramble, Crinkle, 104; Tillie W., Oliver Mc., Sybaris, 109; Canova, 112.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Lyror Bell, Sortie, Della Ostrand, 103; Golden Link, Sam Lazarus, Esq., Patroon, Pupil, 112; Queen-a-day, Little Duchess II, 98; Emma C. L., 108; Wallenstein, 109.

Fourth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, the Junior stakes, $1,500 added: Herodiade, Arian, 103; Wyeth, 107; Miracle II, 96; Jaubert, 11 6; Harry New, 98; Lucien Appleby, 100.

Fifth Race—Mile: Max Bendix, Searcher, 96; Frelinghuysen, 106; Miracle II, 74; Uncle Jack, Pay the Fiddler, My Chicken, 99; Formero, 103; Pay Me, Edward E, 89.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Fox Bard, Zacatosa, Dagmar, 102; Ida V., 88; Conundrum, 95; False Lead, 100; Synal, 95.

The Latonia Fall Meet.

Secretary Hopper, of the Latonia Jockey Club, announced tonight the dates for the Latonia fall meeting as October 26 to November 16—nineteen days' racing. He says there will be an abundance of horses and that a great many now racing at Chicago will come here.

School Books now on sale at John M. Miller Co.'s Book Store, 39 Marietta street, at the same price as given at school houses.

SPORTING CHAFF.

Bench Show Premiums.

Through the Interstate Fair Association the Atlanta Kennel Club has just issued its premium list for the great bench show to be held during the first four days of the fair next month. This list includes 298 regular classes provided by the American Kennel Club regulations and carries a value of about $2,500, while the special premiums offered through various clubs will add nearly $2,000 to the total value of the prizes.

Much of the cup and plate offered as special premiums are very valuable, ranging from $10 to $300 each. In these departments there will be vast interest as nearly all of the specialty clubs of the country will exhibit here, scores of persons coming here from New York and other eastern points to attend the show and personally show their dogs.

Among the clubs and individuals who have offered special premiums are such as these:

The Special Prizes.

Atlanta Kennel Club, $30 in gold to the handler of the largest string of dogs; $20 to second. Chief W. R. Joyner offers the President's cup for the best dog in the show. The Ladies' Kennel Association of America offers premierships in all breeds. The St. Bernard Club offers two silver medals and two silver medals are provided for the English bloodhounds by the English Bloodhound Club.

Two medals are offered for the best Great Danes, the Great Dane Club of America being the donor; the Monmouth challenge cup, presented by P. F. Collier, the big publisher, is offered for the best American fox hound; Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, of this city, offers $10 in gold for the best brace of English setters; the Collie Club offers two cups and two medals; the Boston Terrier Club two medals; the Dachshund Club two medals; Ladies' Kennel Association the Cleo de Merode cup for French bull dogs.

One of the most attractive club offerings is that of the American Fox Terrier Club, which offers six cups. Mrs. Edwin A. Hardin, in addition to this, offers $10 in gold or cup for the best brace of fox terriers. For Scottish terriers there are four specials, and the Pomeranian offers five medals, one gold. The American Spaniel Club offers three specials and the Swiss Mountain kennels two specials.

These are a few of the special prizes. Others are to be announced from time to time. Meanwhile Chairman Hardin, of the Kennel Club committee, and his associates are enthusiastic about the outlook for the dog show.

The Handball Tournament.

The annual handball tournament in doubles of the Atlanta Athletic Club will probably occur between the 1st and 5th of next month. This announcement is for the purpose of determining what team will have the privilege of competing with the present cup holders in doubles—Stockdell and Fuller—who won that coveted honor last year after a series of fierce and fast games, from Byrd and Tichenor.

The holders of the cup will not compete in the tournament, but are simply required to defend their title against the team that may win the forthcoming tournament.

Among the teams that are likely to enter this tournament, which bids fair to be a splendid exhibition of handball work, are the following:

Atkinson and McLaren, Byrd and Tichenor, Smith and Roberts, Ormond and I. Harris, Haynes and J. Harris, Adair and McMillan, Patterson and Fleming, Porter and Arnold, Franklin and Strong.

It is conceded that the three teams which stand at present the superior chance of reaching the finals of the tournament and securing the chance to lift the cup from Stockdell and Fuller are Byrd and Tichenor, Adair and McMillan, and Ormond and Harris. The other teams rank in the following order: Atkinson and McLaren, Smith and Roberts, Haynes and J. Harris, Patterson and Fleming, Franklin and Strong, Porter and Arnold.

How the Teams Work.

Byrd and Tichenor are specially strong in team work and in close board playing Byrd is easily the best man among the club's players. Tichenor, while a trifle erratic and a bit pyrotechnic in some of his plays, is quick as a cat on his feet and never gets discouraged, and plays to the last point with tireless energy. On form, so the wise ones say, this team will again meet Stockdell and Fuller.

Smith and Roberts may prove one of the most formidable of the club teams. Smith is exceptionally strong, both in serving and receiving, while Roberts is probably the best server in the club. Their only weakness is lack of form for want of practice. On form, they will menace any team that the club can produce.

In the Angier and McMillan team, the latter is a bit off color on team work, but it is the only team in which both members are splendid servers. McMillan is unsurpassed both in serving and volleying, while in the latter, Angier might be stronger to good advantage.

Ormond and L. Harris are decidedly weak in their team work, and Harris is particularly weak at serving. However, both are strong in volleying, and in receiving a serve Harris is probably the swiftest man in the club. Particularly effective is Ormond's back court smash to the bottom of the board.

Atkinson and McLaren make a strong team, but they have only been together a short time, and this militates against their individual effectiveness. Atkinson is the holder of the cup in singles, and this means that he is the best player in the club. McLaren is improving daily and, before the tournament, this team may have worked into dangerous shape.

Haynes and J. Harris have good team work, and Haynes is without a superior as a brilliant all-round player. He is equally strong in back and front court, in serving or at receiving. Harris, while steady at receiving and volleying, is exceedingly weak at serving, thus lowering this team's chances of winning in the tournament.

Patterson and Fleming are totally without team work and unless they get more practice than they have had heretofore, they bid fair to be the tail-enders in the contest. Individually Patterson stands among the first four players of the club. His serving is strong, his receiving sure and his smashing perfect. Fleming has not shown the form expected of him. While individually strong, in doubles he leaves a great deal of room for improvement.

Porter and Arnold and Franklin and Strong are dark horses.

AMERICAN TURF CONGRESS TO ASSEMBLE AT CHICAGO

Cincinnati, September 9.—Secretary E. C. Hopper, of the American Turf Congress, announced that the annual meeting of that body will be held in the Wellington hotel, Chicago, September 18. Notice has been sent to the thirteen associations forming the body prior to the organization of the Western Jockey Club, and the Cella-Adler-Tillis combination.

At this meeting it is expected that the American turf congress will be formally wiped out of existence, and a new organization formed.

BASEBALL GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Pittsburg 11, Philadelphia 5.

Philadelphia, September 9.—Pittsburg won today's game after giving the home team several opportunities to at least tie the score. Attendance 7,815. Score:

		R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 1 6 0 0 0 0 1 3	11	15	2
Philadelphia	1 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0	5	13	1

Batteries—Tannehill, Chesbro, O'Connor and Yeager; Duggleby, White and Douglass. Time 2:15. Umpire, Emslie.

Boston 5, Cincinnati 3.

Boston, September 9.—Boston's batting was chiefly confined to one inning today, five singles and a three-bagger in the fifth bringing in five runs. Attendance 1,200. Score:

		R	H	E
Boston	0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 *	5	10	3
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	5	1

Batteries—Nichols and Kittridge; Sudhoff and Peitz. Time 1:22. Umpire, Brown.

Brooklyn 8, Chicago 0.

Brooklyn, September 9.—Kitson's superb pitching and sharp fielding by Brooklyn shut out the Chicagos today.

		R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	9	2
Brooklyn	3 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 *	8	11	0

Batteries—Eason and Kahoe; Kitson and McGuire. Time 1:42. Umpire, Nash. Attendance 1,300.

New York and St. Louis Break Even.

New York, September 9.—New York and St. Louis broke even in the double-header at the polo grounds today. Mathewson pitched the first game and allowed the visitors only two hits. Score:

First game:

		R	H	E
New York	0 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0	5	14	3
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	2	3

Batteries—Mathewson and Warner; Murphy and Nichols. Umpire, Dwyer. Time 1:36.

Second game:

		R	H	E
St. Louis	2 5 1 0 0 0 0 1 2	11	17	4
New York	0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0	3	7	1

Batteries—Sudhoff and Nichols; McAul, Livingston and Bowerman. Umpire, Dwyer. Time 2 hours. Attendance 1,800.

AMERICAN LEAGUE GAMES.

Detroit 8, Baltimore 4.

Detroit, September 9.—McGinnity was easy for the home team today and in addition his support was very poor. The game was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of rain. Score:

		R	H	E
Baltimore	2 0 0 0 0 2	4	8	2
Detroit	0 3 3 1 1 0	8	14	0

Batteries—McGinnity and Bresnahan; Yeager and Shaw. Time 1:10. Umpire, Hart. Attendance 1,057.

Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 1.

Cleveland, Ohio, September 9.—But for a low throw by Bradley in the sixth inning the Philadelphias would have been shut out today. Dowling pitched a strong game. Score:

		R	H	E
Cleveland	0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 *	4	13	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	5	1

Batteries—Dowling and Wood; Bernhardt and Powers. Time 1:40. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance 1,340.

Chicago Wins Two from Boston.

Chicago, September 9.—Chicago made it four straights from Boston by winning two games this afternoon. The first was won by Foster's home run in the eighth. In the second game the visitors had a bad case of rattles. Attendance 7,100. Score:

First game:

		R	H	E
Chicago	1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 *	4	10	1
Boston	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	3	6	2

Batteries—Callahan and Sullivan; Mitchell, Lewis and Schreck. Time 1:30. Umpires, Sheridan and Haskell.

Second game:

		R	H	E
Chicago	5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *	6	4	1
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3	4	11	4

Batteries—Griffith and Sullivan; Winters and Criger. Time 2 hours. Umpires, Sheridan and Haskell.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Birmingham 2, Memphis 1.

Birmingham, Ala., September 9.—Birmingham defeated Memphis this afternoon in one of the finest games witnessed this season. Both clubs fought it out to the last minute of play. The game was called on account of darkness in the seventh inning. Score:

		R	H	E
Birmingham	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	4	0
Memphis	0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	4	1

Batteries—Lipp and Kalkhoff; Rhoades and Armstrong.

New Orleans 9, Chattanooga 2.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 9.—The visitors outplayed the locals in the game today in an uninteresting game. The locals were weak on account of the absence of a third baseman and right fielder. Dannehower pitched a fine game after the first inning. Score:

		R	H	E
Chattanooga	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	4	3
New Orleans	0 0 1 0 4 2 1 1 *	9	12	1

Batteries—Dolan and Roth; Dannehower and Westlake.

Nashville 3, Little Rock 2.

Nashville, Tenn., September 9.—In one of the best fielding games seen here this season Nashville defeated Little Rock today. Sample and Allemang both did fine work in the box. Attendance 1,200.

		R	H	E
Nashville	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 *	3	7	3
Little Rock	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	2	9	0

Batteries—Sample and Fisher; Allemang and Lynch.

Shreveport 9, Selma 4.

Shreveport, La., September 9.—Shreveport defeated Selma this afternoon with ease. The locals took the lead in the fourth and were never headed. The features of the game were the pitching of Fisher, Montgomery's work in center and the all round work of the home team.

		R	H	E
Shreveport	0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 3	9	14	1
Selma	2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	4	7	4

Batteries—Fisher and McGuire; Bailey and Moore.

HORSE SHOW BUILDING OPEN.

The Public May Inspect Piedmont Park Coliseum Each Day Between 4 and 6 O'Clock.

Beginning today, the horse show building at Piedmont park will be open for the inspection of the public between the hours of 4 and 6. The horse show is to be held in the Coliseum building the same as last year, but a wonderful transformation has taken place in the arrangement of the interior of that structure.

The work of renovating the building has not yet been completed, and Secretary Martin states that this fact should be taken into consideration by those who expect to see the arrangement of the arena and the accommodations for horse show visitors prior to the opening of the big event.

CRACK IRISH RIFLEMEN DEFEAT CANADIAN TEAM

New York, September 9.—The Canadian and Irish (Ulster) riflemen met today on the long ranges at Sea Girt, N. J., in a special contest between the teams of five men each. The net scores were:

Canada, 595; Ulster Rifle Association, 620.

The Irish team was selected by lot. Major J. K. Millner made 49 points out of a possible 50 at 1,000 yards.

Another match was contested by four men who had seven shots each. The results so far are:

Captain C. G. Shaw, Washington, D. C., 128; Captain W. B. Martin, Elizabeth, N. J., 125; Lieutenant H. M. Bell, Washington, 115, and Lieutenant A. M. Allison, Washington, 109, out of a possible 140 points.

In the all comers' match the net high scores out of a possible 150 are: Major J. K. Millner, Ireland, 136; Frank Hyde, New York, 135; Dr. J. C. Sellars, Ireland, 135; John Morgan, Ireland, 133; Captain W. B. Martin, Elizabeth, N. J., 132; Color Sergeant Skedden, Canada, 131; Thomas Caldwell, Ireland, 129; James Wilson, Ireland, 128.



Pure Hop Flavor

is the most delightful quality a beer can possess. It not only makes it most gratifying in taste, but is proof that it is rich in tonic properties.

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Our dainty book of menus—"Some German Suppers," free on request. The American Brewing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW RECORDS FOR WORLD ARE MADE BY WALTHOUR

Providence, R. I., September 9.—Bobby Walthour was in fine form at the Coliseum tonight and got a string of new marks in defeating Albert Champion.

Walthour lowered all world's records from 18 to 25 miles, placing the new marks as follows:

For eighteen miles	26:58 3-5
For nineteen miles	28:27 1-5
For twenty miles	29:55 1-5
For twenty-one miles	31:24
For twenty-two miles	32:52 4-5
For twenty-three miles	34:22
For twenty-four miles	35:00 1-5
For twenty-five miles	37:17

The meet was for the Elkes' benefit, with 8,000 persons present.

BICYCLIST NELSON DEAD; FATALLY INJURED IN RACE

New York, September 9.—Johnny Nelson, the young bicyclist of Chicago, who was injured in his race with Jimmy Michaels at Madison Square Garden last Wednesday night, died today at Bellevue hospital.

Nelson's left leg was badly lacerated by one of the wheels of his motor tandem. The limb was amputated last Saturday to prevent the spread of blood poisoning, but he did not recover from the shock of the operation. Nelson was 21 years of age, and was regarded as one of the fastest riders on the circuit, whose best work was yet to come.

CRESCEUS' TRACK RECORD WAS THREE TIMES BROKEN

Syracuse, N. Y., September 9.—The opening of the grand circuit meeting at the New York state fair grounds today furnished excellent sport. The track record of 2:06½, made by Cresceus last year, was three times broken, once by Dariel, once by Harold H and once by Audubon. The low mark is now 2:05½, made by Dariel in the 2:07 pace. Shadow Chimes was the favorite in the 2:23 pace, Empire State stakes, but Audubon Boy gave him a hard race, winning two heats. The Chimes horse, however, had the endurance and won. Mazette took the 2:07 pace after Dariel and Harold H had each won a heat. The amateur events were won by Senator Horace White, of Syracuse, with Sally Hook, and O. K. G. Billings, of Chicago, with Franker.

In the second heat of the 2:14 race (unfinished) Frank, brown gelding, burst a blood vessel and was drawn.

Empire stake, 2:23 pacing; purse $3,000: Shadow Chimes, br. h., by Chimes-Charmer (Geers), won. Best time, 2:06¼. Audubon Boy, Cinch and Tommy Mack started.

2:12 trot to wagon, for amateur drivers: Franker, br. g., by Cahser (Billings), won. Best time, 2:12¾. Peko, Tudor, Chimes, Major Greer and Aggie Medium started.

2:07 pace, purse $1,200: Mazette, b. m., by Tennessee Wilkes-Marcola (A. McDonald) won. Best time, 2:05½. Harold H, Dariel, Dumont W, RileyB, Eyelet, Captain Sphinx and Martha Marshall started.

2:10 pace, to wagon, for amateur drivers: Sallie Hook, b. m., by Dr. Sparks (White), won. Best time, 2:09. Goshen Jim only other starter.

2:14 pace, purse $1,200; unfinished: The Hero, b. s., by Baracola-Gambetta Wilkes (Perry), won two heats; Junero won one. John H, Belle Cannon, Frank Yokum and Frank other starters. Best time, 2:11¼.

The Theatres

Last night's bill at the Lyceum had the distinction of breaking the season's record for good and for ill. The majority of the programme was unusually fine, and it undoubtedly needed considerable to offset a certain practical joke disguised under the seemingly harmless title of "In Hayin' Time." This was a b'gosh play from way back, a tragic travesty on the "Down East" style of rural drama. It was full of new laid eggs and new mown hay, big piles of the latter mussing up the stage in a pitiful attempt at the "realistic" and furnishing the object of some fake jabs with a brand new pitchfork by a very rural looking young man who interpreted the subtle and sensitive character of a rustic country youth. An important part of his acting, and the chief "business" of the piece, consisted in the manipulation of a very new looking and inexperienced rake. Decidedly the hero of the piece was the hay. It worked overtime to fill in the manifold gaps. Every time the aforesaid rural youth, or the kittenish country maiden who was his accomplice, ran out of "business" a few more bunches of hay were tossed playfully about in the direction of each other's heads. The coy and coquettish rustic maid was as gurgling and gushing as a Beaumont oil well. She put it on so thick that a snow plow couldn't get below the upper crust. And the worst of it was that the agony was of the long, drawnout kind.

With this exception the performance was excellent. The audience filled all the boxes, every seat downstairs and both galleries. Atlanta has certainly acquired a Lyceum habit. Usual first night enthusiasm was exhibited.

Several improvements have been made in accessories at the theater adding to the general effect. The liveried ushers and attendants in red military suits looked very fine. It might even be whispered, judging from its recent clientele and metropolitan innovations so lately introduced that the Lyceum has become fashionable.

Kit Koster, the sharpshooter, did some startling slack wire performance during which his target shooting was wonderful. He shot while swinging, poised on one foot on the wire, also hanging by his toes and balancing in a reclining posture, taking aim in a mirror.

The feminine portion of the Hendrix and Prescott team was pretty, but, like a good little girl, she better be seen than heard. However, even if she were singing, the chances are that she would not be heard. Her voice possesses a very conscience-like and weak lowness. An enunciation on the part of the performers, capable of understanding, would greatly increase the pleasure of their vocal features.

The little Japanese acrobats were the dearest little persons imaginable and demonstated the excelling genius of their race in acrobatics and juggling. The man's balancing of the umbrella was marvelous, and his feat of swinging the bowls full of water was unequaled in the art. The little woman was the cutest, most fascinating little creature—"a doll in a teacup was she," according to Kipling. Her trapeze performance was wonderful but horribly alarming in its dangers.

Stuart Barnes was one of the best entertainers ever here. All his stories were pointed and new, and he told them irresistibly, with abundant personal magnetism and a smile which radiated itself right into one's risibles. His last song made a big hit and aroused a desire for more as catchy.

Swift and Huber, black-face comedians, who figured rather inconspicuously on the programme, were an invaluable part of the actual show. One of the team would be hard to beat anywhere in his line. Their stock of jokes were strictly up to date. The dog also comes in for honorable mention.

The Graferin-Chance farce was good of its kind and highly popular with the audience. The lady's singing voice indicated that her sphere of entertainment might be turned from acting into a vocal channel with considerable advantage.

The performance was unusually long, to say nothing of the 15-minute tardiness in starting. A complete cut of the "Hayin' Time" number would improve the bill.

ETHEL McCLINTOCK MAY.

The Una Clayton company opened a week's engagement last night at the Columbia theater to an audience that filled every seat in the cosy play house. The excellent company Miss Clayton has always carried has endeared the popular little actress to patrons of the Columbia, and her engagements are usually well attended here.

Last night the company presented a comedy drama entitled "Little Miss Military," in which the little star was seen in the role of Cherry Pitt (Little Miss Military), a part written especially for her. Her conception of the role was in every way enjoyable, adding new friends to her long list of admirers. Messrs. Morey, DeLeon and Keiffer and the Misses Davis and Innes filled the leading roles in a very satisfactory manner. The performance was commendable throughout and the week will doubtless be an enjoyable one for the patrons of popular priced amusement.

The vaudeville features introduced between acts by Miss Clayton, DeLeon and Keiffer received strong applause.

For tonight the company will present "Dangers of New York," a comedy drama with startling situations and wholesome comedy.

Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at which the prices will be 10 and 20 cents.

"McFadden's Row of Flats," an Irish spectacular farce, will be the attraction at a bargain matinee this afternoon and tonight at the Grand.

Farce comedy is one of the most popular forms of theatrical entertainment. "McFadden's Row of Flats," which will be presented at the Grand this afternoon and tonight, is no exception to the rule. It is a rattling farce, built on the lines that pleases all classes. The company presenting the comedy this season is a superior one, and is composed of "Billy" Barry, Jr., Katie Rooney, George Yeoman Jennie Lamont, John Gilroy, Beatrice Gamble, Harry Watson, Bobby Ralston, Jerry Sullivan, Charles Saunders, Klein and Ott Brothers, Thomas Creamer, Harry Lane, John Harding, Hazel Grant, Ina Thomas, Mae Baker, Helen Von de Leur, Bessie Boje, Stella Anderson, Vera Wilson and an exceedingly fine looking lot of chorus girls.

The newest and second edition of "Shooting the Chutes," with those clever comedians, Murray and Mack, in the principal roles, will be presented at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday. The fun in "Shooting the Chutes" is said to be fast and furious, the lines are bright, sparkling and bubbling over with genuine humor. Then the people who help to make the play number some of the prettiest, daintiest women on the American stage. From the moment the curtain rises until it is rung down the audience is convulsed with laughter. Bright and funny as the lines are, they are interpreted with their full meaning by capable artists, and assisted by a chorus of twenty girls.

The engagement includes a matinee Thursday afternoon.

RATES LOWERED TO BUFFALO

Account Pan-American Exposition.

Daily, on and after September 3, until October 20, inclusive, the Central of Georgia railway will sell excursion tickets from all coupon ticket stations to Buffalo via all-rail authorized ticketing routes at one fare plus $1 for the round trip, tickets limited for return twenty days from date of sale.

Will also sell excursion tickets via Savannah and steamship lines via New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, thence rail to Buffalo, at relative low rates for the round trip, including meals and berths aboard steamer, final limit twenty days from date of sale.

For detailed information, schedules, etc., apply to any agent or representative of the Central of Georgia railway.

GRAND JURY TO PROBE COUNCIL

Charged To Investigate Rumors of Corruption.

NO ELECTION FRAUDS WANTED

Tom Hammond and Accomplices Indicted for Murder of Policeman DeBray—Indictments Against Henry Lyle, J. W. Johnson and McLane.

The fall term grand jury held its first session yesterday morning.

Before beginning the consideration of business the jury listened to an able and pointed charge from Judge J. H. Lumpkin, of the superior court, the principal feature of which related to the rumors of corruption in municipal affairs. The judge was very plain on that point, and charged the jury to probe the matter and ascertain the truthfulness or falsity of the reports.

It will be remembered that the spring term grand jury had the rumors under investigation and submitted a special presentment requesting the fall term grand jury to further prosecute the investigation.

"I do not know," said Judge Lumpkin, "whether these charges are true or not, but I do know that if they are true it is an outrage upon law and a shame to our city and to our community, and a wrong which demands prompt and effective action to punish any violation of the criminal laws in the past, if any has taken place, and to stop any such violations in the future, if any be contemplated.

"That there are honest councilmen and honest officers need hardly be said. That these officers may differ in opinion, or may have a difference of judgment with respect to what is for the public benefit and the public welfare, goes without saying. That they may act upon their judgment, although it may differ sometimes from the judgment of others, is an apparent truism without need of discussion. And in what I say I do not mean any reflection upon any member of council or any official. But if any municipal officer, from the highest to the lowest, has been or shall be guilty of receiving a bribe, both he and every person concerned in giving it should be indicted by this grand jury."

Charged To Do Their Duty.

The jury was charged that if there had been any violation of the law within the past two years, whether the persons concerned are now in or out of office, it is their duty to indict. It was further charged that not only is the person offering a bribe, but the person receiving it and all other parties concerned are guilty and should be indicted. An attempt to bribe was also referred to, and the jury was informed that a person making such an attempt is indictable, whether successful or not; also that if any public officer or member of the municipal council has offered to receive a bribe he is guilty of an attempt.

Judge Lumpkin also called the attention of the jury to the approaching municipal election, and stated that it is of the highest importance that elections should be kept clean and pure and free from taint of illegality. He cited certain provisions of law touching elections and illegal practice in connection with them, and urged the jury to give the matter proper consideration if any violations of these laws come to their notice. The laws quoted relate both to the voter and the manager of the election.

Many Indictments Found.

At the conclusion of the charge of Judge Lumpkin the grand jury retired to its room and began the preparation of business for the criminal superior court. During the session fourteen true bills were returned. The jurors will meet again this morning at 10 o'clock.

Tom Hammond, Ike Hammond, Oscar Hammond and Jim Erwin, negroes, were indicted for the murder of Patrolman E. H. DeBray, who was shot to death in West End on the night of June 28. The indictment specifies Tom Hammond as the man who did the actual shooting, and charges the other defendants with aiding and abetting the crime. The four negroes were arrested shortly after the murder, and are confined in the Tower.

A true bill was returned against Henry B. Lyle, the white man charged with the murder of Maggie Rodgers, a negro woman. The killing occurred on August 14, in the yard in the rear of the woman's home on Horton street. It is charged that Lyle choked the woman to death with his hands. The mother of the girl is said to have identified Lyle as the man who ran away from the scene.

J. W. Johnson, a white man, charged with cutting to death his brother in law, Robert Smith, near Exposition park, a short time ago, was indicted on the charge of voluntary manslaughter.

Three true bills were returned charging Walter C. McLane with embezzlement. McLane was bookkeeper for the Bank of Commerce, and is charged with having embezzled funds belonging to that concern.

One of the indictments specifies that, during the year 1899, McLane embezzled $3,361; another that, during the year 1900, he embezzled $4,181, and the other that he embezzled $1,500 during the year 1901, making a total of $9,042.

All of the above named defendants are under arrest.

Corner Stone of the Stock Exchange.

New York, September 9.—The corner stone of the new stock exchange building was put in place today. The Masons swung the stone into its place and President Keppler tapped it Masonically and pronounced it "fairly and truly laid." The copper casket imbedded in the stone contains mementoes and souvenirs.



Little Faith

Many women have little faith in advertisements. Consider PEARLINE. Could it have been advertised so extensively for twenty years if our claims for it were not true? We say it's better, easier, quicker than soap. Saves work and clothes. Try PEARLINE on the faith of the millions who use it. You owe it to yourself to try it. 632

POLICE MATINEE PEN SHOTS.

By Gordon Noel Hustel.

A Darktown Serial.

They quarreled down in Darktown,
With a cuss word for a text,
'Twill last till death in this world,
And—"Continued in our next."

Old Clothes and a Big Name.

Somnaboolista bought old clothes
For a second-handed change;
He shocked Jedge Briles and all his court
With his outlandish name.

Old Ramsey Gets Mad.

He heard a phonograph sing out:
"A New Coon Come to Town;"
He tried to whip the man inside,
And—he got police renown.



Beulah Martin and Cynthia Dempsey each told a story at the police matinee yesterday afternoon about the tother one cussing her. Seventeen witnesses, each about to bust with a story "ob whut dey seed an' heerd," were turned down by Jedge Briles with the remark:

"Let the army of Darktown tale bearers retreat unless they all wish to get locked up."

There was a hasty retreat.

"Now," continued Recorder Broyles, "I've heard about all I want to hear. This row has been going on in Crooked alley for three months and it is about time I was getting a finger in the pie, or I might say p'ison. These Darktown rows that go on with a sort of slap and slam, 'continued in our next' are very disagreeable, but I really believe that some of you people in the alley couldn't exist without a quarrel once a day. It has got to come as regular as your snuff and your beer. The three months' engagement between Cynthia and Beulah is like Tennyson's Brook, Time, Tide, and the Boer and Philippine wars. It just goes on. Beulah says Cynthia threatened to knock hell out of her, and it looks as if that would be a very good thing to do. Cynthia says Beulah wants to use her head for a football."

"Jedge, yer am skippin' de wuss ob hit," cried out Cynthia. "I tol' yer dat Beulah cummed ter my house Sunday, whilst me an' mer vis'ters wus eatin' ice cream, an' walked all ober us wid her barefoots wid er ole wrapper on. Dat wus whut 'sulted de hull cummunerty."

"Ah, I forgot," said the recorder. "Let Cynthia pay a fine of $3.75 and Beulah $5.75. The extra $2 is for the ice cream barefoot walk, or maybe it was an ice cream cake walk. If you ever come here again I will have you locked up in the cell for thirty days and nights where you can both talk one another to death."

"Let me have that paper," said Jedge Briles to his aesthetic clerk, who had fumbled over a name until his mouth was nearly twisted round his ears.

"It is, it is—" said the recorder as he scanned the paper closely; "it is—it—is—it looks like Somnaboolista or Somnambulism or some bologna. We will call him Sommy, Mr. Clerk, for short."

The little dago stood before the recorder with his shoulders stooped over like a hay stack in a wind storm.

"Mr. Sommy," began the recorder as he pointed a finger at the prisoner.

"Me no lika dose neems. Me no Meester Zommee," exclaimed the prisoner.

"Well, Mr. Somnambologna, then," said the recorder.

The little fellow shrugged his stooped shoulders and smiled. "Me no call mese'f dose neems," he said.

"Then what do you call yourself?" asked the recorder.

"Gararra Soomnarebuleestere," was the reply.

"That's what I thought," said Recorder Broyles. "I used to know your grandfather before half of your name was cut off."

The recorder asked the officer what the prisoner had done and he was told that the dago had been buying old clothes and selling them again without a license.

"The officer says you have been trading in old clothes without any old license, Mr. Sommy," the recorder told the dago.

"Me wanta lishense fere vot?" asked the little man as he nearly shrugged a shoulder out of joint. "Me taka de old cloes, me maka zem neece an' de nig giva de mun."

"I can't waste any time in arguing the case with you," remarked Recorder Broyles. "We have lost too much time already wrestling with your name. I'll fine you $3.75 and if you don't get out a license I will send you to the chaingang, where you will find the stockade's 'old close' without any rent."

"You are fresh from the country, ain't you, Ramsey?" Recorder Broyles asked an elderly negro who had answered when the name of Ramsey Brown was called.

"Ez fresh ez de roastin' yeer an' de turnup greens, Jedge Briles," replied the old man with a chuckle. "But I haint so fresh ez ter let no citified nigger call me names."

"I'll explain, judge," stated the arresting officer, "that Ramsey got fighting mad Saturday night when he heard a phonograph singing 'A New Coon Come to Town.' He swore that the man inside the machine was singing at him and he would have demolished the phonograph if I had not got hold of him in time."

"Hit sho wus sassyin' de old man, Jedge Briles," put in the prisoner. "I wus standin' by de dore an' I heerd dat nigger berhin' dat box er callin' me de new coon whut cum ter town. Dey keep on er tellin' me dat hit wus sum kin' ob er funnygrab, but I tol' 'em dat I wusn't no nigger ter bein' habin' no fun wid."

"And it was talking at you, was it?" the recorder asked.

"Jes ez straight ez er simmon pole, jedge," replied Ramsey, "bekase I wus de onliest nigger dar erbouts 'cept dat nigger berhin' de box an' he keep on er sayin' sum'n nudder erbout de new coon in town. Yer see I wus jest cum ter town an' I mos'ly knows dat de citified niggers calls us niggers frum de kentry coons. I mout play de possum sum times, but I haint no coon, Jedge Briles."

"I reckon it is useless to try to explain what a phonograph is," the recorder went on to say. "Life is too short. Ramsey, I will let you go if you promise me to call the police the next time a man behind a box sassies you."

"Ole Ramsey gwine ter do jest whut yer sez fer him ter do, Jedge Briles," the old man said.

"And say," called out the recorder to Ramsey as he walked away, "if I was you I would arrange so that phonograph could sing tonight: 'De New Coon Has Gone From Town.'"

WANT TO DRAW LINE AT COLOR

Southern Stationary Engineers Withdraw from Convention.

NEGRO DELEGATE THE CAUSE

A. D. Howard, of Atlanta, Declares That He Will Surrender Charter of Local Organization as Soon as He Returns to the City.

The National Association of Stationary Engineers, which held a convention at Rochester, N. Y., last week, has struck a snag in the shape of the color line.

An effort was made by the delegates from Georgia to have the association's constitution amended so as to exclude negroes from the membership list, but it failed. As a result, the southern delegates have decided to withdraw from the association until it is seen fit to make the organization one purely for white men.

A. D. Howard, chief engineer at the Fulton county jail, and president of Georgia Association No. 1, announces that upon his return to Atlanta it is his intention to give up the charter of this branch and also his commission until the color line has been drawn in the association. Reports from the convention seat are to the effect that all the southern delegates are indignant over the affair.

The following account of the matter from Mr. Howard sheds considerable light on the question:

"The National Association of Stationary Engineers met in convention in Rochester on Tuesday morning of this week. The convention went along smoothly until Georgia Association No. 2 offered an amendment to the subordinate constitution inserting before the word 'engineer' the word 'white,' when it was voted down unanimously. The southern delegates have decided to withdraw from the association until the convention sees fit to insert 'white' before 'engineers.'

"One negro delegate from New Jersey has been seated in the convention. The southern delegate of Association No. 1 absented himself from the association and took no further part in the convention. There was also a negro woman on the local entertaining committee and my wife also absented herself from any participation in the programme laid down by the local committee. At the grand ball given in the Powers hotel, one of the largest in the city, the negro delegate from New Jersey and the negro woman on the local committee were in the grand march.

"Myself and wife did not take any part in the dance at all. On my return to Atlanta I will proceed, as president of No. 1 and also as state deputy president of Georgia, to give up our charter and my commission until the color line is drawn in the association. All of the southern delegates are indignant over the affair. The press of Rochester in a publication the morning after stated that the southern delegates in a very few seconds after the motion was put found out that they had crossed the Mason and Dixon line."

GOVERNMENT AGAIN SUED

Cocoa-Cola Company Brings Suit Against Collector Rucker.

AMOUNT INVOLVED IS $29,502

Company Seeks To Recover Alleged Taxes—Similar Suit Resulted in Mistrial Last June.

In the city court yesterday the Coca-Cola company, through its attorneys, Arnold & Arnold, filed suit against Henry A. Rucker, United States internal revenue collector, for $29,502 to recover alleged taxes.

The petition claims that the plaintiff manufactures a soda fountain beverage known as coca-cola, and that the internal revenue department of the government illegally assessed a tax against the preparation, claiming that it was a medicinal, proprietary article. The petition alleges that from August 7, 1899, to June 17, 1901, the government collected in internal revenue taxes upon the company's product $29,502. Judgment is asked against the defendant for this amount.

The Coca-Cola company has a similar claim against the government for $10,000 taxes, and on similar ground, from October 14, 1898, to August 1, 1899. This suit, it will be remembered, was tried last June in the United States court, but the jury failed to agree and a mistrial was declared.

Twenty Horses Are Burned.

Richmond, Ind., September 9.—The livery barn of John A. Logan burned today and twenty horses perished. It is believed to have been an incendiary fire.

KNOWLEDGE OF FOOD.

Proper Selection of Great Importance in Summer.

The feeding of infants is a very serious proposition, as all mothers know. Food must be used that will easily digest, or the undigested parts will be thrown into the intestines and cause sickness.

It is important to know that a food can be obtained that is always safe; that is Grape-Nuts.

A mother writes: "My baby took the first premium at a baby show on the 8th inst., and is in every way a prize baby. I have fed him on Grape-Nuts since he was five months old. I also use your Postum Food Coffee for myself." Mrs. L. F. Fishback, Alvin, Tex.

Grape-Nuts food is not made solely for a baby food by any means, but is manufactured for all human beings who have trifling, or serious, difficulties in the stomach or bowels.

One especial point of value is that the food is predigested in the process of manufacture, not by any drugs or chemicals whatsoever, but simply by the action of heat, moisture and time, which permits the diastase to grow, and change the starch into grape-sugar. This presents food to the system ready for immediate assimilation.

Its especial value as a food, beyond the fact that it is easily digested, is that it supplies the needed elements to quickly rebuild the cells in the brain and nerve centers throughout the body.

COUPONS ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM

Wage Earners Work Without Ceasing for Coveted Ballots.

ALL ARE SURE OF WINNING

One Young Lady Says the Men Had the Best of Former Contest, but She Will Win First Prize This Time.

The wage earners of Atlanta and of Georgia are smitten with the coupon fever. The highways and the byways are being searched for ballots, and they are coming into The Constitution office by droves, by swarms and by multitudes.

This latest Constitution coupon contest for ten selected trips to various parts of the union, beyond all doubt has awakened a chord of approval among the masses. Even in its incipient stages the contest has enthused the great army of bread winners within this state, and the myriad members have taken on an activity unusual in an affair of the kind, and are sending in the coupons by the score, the hundred and the thousand, either for self or for some favored one who has entered the race.

Usually in popular voting contests of this kind it is true that from two weeks to ten days are necessary to get the contest in full swing. The wage earners' contest has proven an exception to this rule, for already there are more entries than usually appear in the average contest throughout its entire course. Both men and women wage earners of Atlanta and the state are enthusiastically and energetically in the race, and from the result of their efforts so far in the accumulating of ballots, there is no doubt they will be ten hustlers in the truest sense of the term who win the tempting trips.

One Sure Winner.

There is a certain young lady in this city who is entered in the race, and around whose efforts the greatest interest centers. She went into the contest with the avowed intention and determination of winning the first prize, entitling her to a trip anywhere in the United States that she may select. She says that in The Constitution coupon contest for the Buffalo exposition trips the men had it all their way; that as the representative of her sex she resents even the possibility of a repetition in the present contest, and with this thought uppermost in her mind is going to make all of her masculine competitors bear a close resemblance to the proverbial six nickels when the race is run.

"It isn't fair for the men to beat us every time," said this fair coupon gatherer. "I believe in dividing things up between us. I know there will be lots of men in the race who will be hard to beat, but I am going to do it if it can be accomplished with human energy and perseverance.

"I have seen every friend I have in the city and secured their promises of The Constitution coupons every day. I have also written to many friends and acquaintances I have in Georgia, and other states, asking them to send me the ballots from their Constitutions, and if I don't win that first prize, somebody else will get it by the biggest vote ever polled in a coupon contest.

"Still another plan that I am working upon is to get new subscribers for the paper so I can secure their coupons. It is a hard matter to find anybody who is not already taking The Constitution. But whenever I do discover such a one, their name goes on The Constitution subscription list before I get through with them.

"There isn't any doubt as to the winner of the first prize—that's me. It is only a question of who the other nine lucky ones will be."

All Are Confident.

Confidence is always one of the most potent factors and most needful requisites in ballot races. Someone has said that with unshaken and unshakable confidence in one's ability to win, half the road to successful attainment of the object sought is covered. In not a single instance is there lack of this confidence on the part of the wage earning contestants. Each is sure of victory, and, with this first half of the battle won, the balance of the distance will be covered by indomitable perseverance and unceasing activity.

IN THIRTY DAYS THE FAIR OPENS

Official Opening of Exhibition Occurs October 9.

PLANS NEAR COMPLETION

Commercially It Will Eclipse All Former Efforts — Amusement Features of Highest Order and Greatly Diversified

Just thirty days from today the Southern Interstate fair, the third of its kind, will be officially opened. That this will be the greatest fair held in the south since the Cotton States exposition there is no doubt. Commercially it will be the greatest, bringing together and concentrating more natural products of the several states which will exhibit than any other fair seen here. From the standpoint of the amusement lover it will far surpass anything ever seen here before.

Meanwhile plans along all directions are being perfected. On the opening day of the fair everything will be in shape for the thousands who are expected to be present. This year, unlike years that have passed, the opening of the fair will be as important as any other point of the programme. In the past the opening has amounted to little; this year the amusement begins at the very first, the great bench show, under the auspices of the American Kennel Club, being the big feature of the first four days. The flower parade and battle on the race track will be the big feature of the opening day and plans for this are maturing rapidly.

Owing to the nearness of the opening the board of directors will meet weekly, every Thursday, to take up various matters of importance as they arise. From now until the opening there will be committee meetings nearly every day in connection with various features of the big show. Work will begin soon on the arrangement of exhibits, the race track will be plowed over and put into superb shape and men will be preparing the Midway spot just at the entrance of the grounds for the coming of the special attractions there.

The Midway this year is expected to be far better than last year. It has half a hundred attractions, from the snake eater to the smallest midgets in the world, two of them, weighing 11 pounds each. The hurly burly and clatter and continual noise of the spielers once the Midway is opened is familiar music to fairgoers, and this year the Midway company that is coming threatens to tear the air into pieces.

Work on the great incline which will be built for Kilpatrick in his daredevil automobile ride will begin in a few days. This incline, 170 feet tall and built at an acute angle just 1 foot wider than the automobile Kilpatrick uses in his world-famous scoot through the air, will probably be located inside the race trace on the side near the grand stand. It will be a skeleton incline and will in no way interfere with the view of the races.

Then there is a new stage to be erected directly in front of the grand stand for the great vaudeville show which is to be put on during the second week of the fair. This will be an outdoor performance practically, and undoubtedly the most expensive vaudeville ever seen in this city. Every act will be a star act, the salary list for the show being extremely high.

Meanwhile the preparatory work in all the buildings is going steadily forward, particularly in the horse show building. New grades are being made where needed throughout the grounds, new arrangements of all kinds looking toward the entire comfort of visitors. The demand for space for exhibits has been enormous and the buildings promise to be jammed with exhibits.

As for the racing this year, Manager William Tracy holds out a most encouraging view. Good horses and lots of them will be the rule, it now sems, the liberal purses offered by the fair management with the racing circuit newly formed in the south being a very substantial inducement to horse owners. Secretary Martin has announced that stall room for racers will be free from now until the fair opens, and it is probable that the horses will begin to arrive here within a couple of weeks and many will be prepared for the ten days' campaign ahead of them.

Street railway facilities this year will be much better than last. With both car companies running their cars up to the very door of the Coliseum, where the horse and bench shows will be held, rain, or the possibility of rain, will not scare the people away. In addition to all this one of the most substantial improvements at the park has been the placing there of an entirely new system of sewerage. This has done a great deal toward giving better hygienic arrangements for the fair.

Special care is being shown this year to make the agricultural building attractive to all classes. Heavy premiums offered in this department will undoubtedly bring the best class of county exhibits and individual exhibits ever seen there, three states at least competing for the first time at a fair here. Large pictures of rural scenes, framed in wisps of wheat are now being placed in position at the top of the building, making practically an art gallery of the big building. These pictures are 40 and 50 feet long and vastly improve the general appearance of the building.

TEN SELECTED TRIPS FOR WAGE EARNERS

The Constitution offers ten trips to its readers, selected by coupons to be clipped and voted for recipients.

The Contest Closes November 1, 1901

The wage earner receiving the HIGHEST of all votes given to contestants will be given a round trip ticket from Atlanta to any city in the United States.

The other nine trips will be from Atlanta to any city on the Mississippi river or east of it. The return trip to Atlanta will be by the same route.

—THESE TRIPS ARE TO BE ENJOYED BY—

Six Wage Earning Women
Four Wage Earning Men

Half of each class from Atlanta and half from Georgia cities or towns outside of Atlanta.

The three wage earning women from Atlanta are divided into three classes, one from each of the fields designated as follows:

1—**Saleswomen, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Professional Nurses, or Clerks in any capacity.**

2—**Industrial Workers—as Dressmakers, Garment Makers, Factory Workers, Artists, Telegraphers, Milliners, Modistes, or any similar employment; workers on products for sale.**

3—**School Teachers.**

It is the intention not to discriminate against any wage earning woman, and the classification is made to give a clear view of the scope of woman's employment as a wage earner. The three from Atlanta will be those receiving the highest vote in each of the three classes.

The three wage earning women from outside of Atlanta will be selected regardless of classification, the three winners being the three highest votes received, the only condition being that those voted for must be wage earning women. They will be chosen regardless of the votes cast for Atlanta women. The Georgia towns and cities will furnish three and Atlanta three, the votes for one set not competing with the other.

The four men to be selected for such trips will be upon the same terms as the six women, only there will be two Atlanta men and two from outside of Atlanta, without any other classification.

The term wage earners is applied in its fullest and broadest sense. One who is regularly at work for daily, weekly or monthly wages or salary may enter the race. Teachers, stenographers, clerks, hospital nurses, bookkeepers—all who work with hand or brain, or both, for pay, in another's employ, are eligible—except principals of schools or persons at the head and in partnership charge of any business or enterprise, who might more properly be termed employers than employees. No Constitution employee will be allowed to enter the contest upon any terms.

Where Will You Go?

That depends entirely upon your own selection. Get the highest vote and go to any city in the United States that you prefer.

All successful contestants below the very first and highest one may go to New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Chicago, New York, Washington, Boston, or to any city east of the Mississippi river. You know best where you would rather go—it's up to you to decide that. This is the chance to go on that visit you had hoped to make during the fall. You may go at any time after November 1 and before January 1 next year.

The Constitution may from time to time give the names of contestants, but will not give the standing in the race or tell "who's ahead."

You may get your friends to assist you all you like. It is the coupon ballot that counts for you. It must be deposited by mail or otherwise within five days of its date. All coupons by mail must have the postage fully prepaid or they will not be taken from postoffice, or not counted if "due postage" stamps are charged upon them.

(Cut out on this line.)

THE VOTING COUPON.

Constitution's Ten-Trip Contest for Wage Earners

Closing November 1.

This must be deposited within 5 days of date. SEPTEMBER 10

Wage Earner's Name _____

Address _____

Occupation _____

Only ONE name can be voted on each ballot.

Clip the above, fill out name of contestant for whom you wish to vote, and mail or send this to the "Wage Earners" Coupon Contest, The Constitution. This coupon will be dated each day with the date of the paper in which it appears, and no coupon will be counted which does not reach us within five days after such date.

COTTON OPENED FIRM AND HIGHER

Eased Off and Closed at the Lowest of the Day.

DUE TO PIT REALIZING

Chicago Markets Higher—President's Improved—Condition and Expected Relief of Money Situation Caused an Advance in Stocks.

New York, September 9.—The market for cotton futures opened quiet and firm with prices 6 to 9 points higher on a spurt of room covering and light outside support, prompted by the marked change for the better in the president's condition and by bullish cables from Liverpool. The monthly British trade statement of exports of cotton goods was better than looked for. Following the call prices eased off quite sharply under profit taking and light selling of a scalping character. But before midday brisk Wall street buying and a scare of room shorts sent values up to the high point of the morning. The crop reports in hand were conflicting and unsatisfactory. In the early afternoon the market eased off again under selling for profits by the scalping contingent and a withdrawal of outside support. During the last hour the market was irregular and slightly more active with prices off to lowest of the day under pit realizing. Closed quiet and steady with prices net unchanged to 1 point higher.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, La., September 9.—The market for spot cotton was quiet today. Factors, encouraged by the added strength of Liverpool, were inclined to be a little stiff in their demands; and, as it was a bit difficult for the etwo elements to get together, there were but few transactions recorded. The offerings show a marked improvement over those on the tables at the close of last week. Sales 3,410 bales, including 2,950 to arrive. Quotations 1-16c lower.

There was a moderately good movement in contracts with the trading confined in the main, however, to the October, December and January positions. Under the influence of a gain in Liverpool this market opened 2 to 6 points higher. An easier feeling soon developed and values worked off 6 to 8 points on the active positions. After slight fluctuations the market closed with net losses on the day of 8 points on September and 6 to 7 points on the other months.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 8c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 13-16d.
New York—Dull; middling 8⅝c.
New Orleans—Easy; middling 8⅝c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 8c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 8⅝c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 8½c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 8c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 8⅛c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 8⅝c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7⅞c.
Houston—Easy; middling 8 5-16c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 8¼c.
13⅝

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1901
Saturday..	8511	15250	9997	4650	228767	123474
Monday..	10431	11054	15478	7010	223399	124256
Tuesday..	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesd'y	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday..	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday....	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals.....	18942	26304	25470	11660		

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
September....	7 72	7 72	7 70	7 70	7 67-68
October.......	7 77	7 77	7 69	7 70	7 69-70
November......	7 70	7 72	7 69	7 69	7 68-70
December......	7 77	7 78	7 71	7 72	7 71-72
January.......	7 78	7 79	7 72	7 72	7 72-73
February......	7 78	7 78	7 73	7 73	7 72-74
March.........	7 80	7 81	7 75	7 76	7 75-76
April..........					7 75-77
May...........	7 83	7 83	7 76	7 77	7 77-78
June...........					
July...........					
August........					

Futures closed quiet and steady.

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

September.........	7 82	March..........	7 57
October..........	7 59	April..........	7 57
November.........	7 55	May...........	7 58
December.........	7 55	June..........	....
January..........	7 56	July...........	....
February.........	7 56	August.........	....

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, September 9—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, business moderate with prices firmer; middling uplands 4 13-16; sales 7,000 bales; American 6,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,000; American none.

Futures opened quiet and steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
September..................	4 43-64	4 35¼	Buyers
October......................	4 29-64	4 26½	Buyers
October-November.........	4 23-64	4 21	Sellers
November-December.......	4 20-64	4 18	Buyers
December-January.........	4 20-64	4 17¼	Buyers
January-February.........	4 20-64	4 17¼	Sellers
February-March...........	4 19-64	4 17½	Buyers
March-April................	4 20-64	4 17½	Buyers
April-May..................	4 20-64	4 17½	Buyers

Futures closed quiet and steady.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, September 9.—Cotton dull; sales 2,208 bales; middling uplands 8⅝; gulf 8⅞; net receipts 154; gross 3,040; stock 106,031.

New Orleans, September 9.—Cotton easy; sales 3,410 bales; middling 8⅝; receipts 2,450; stock 40,770.

Galveston, September 9.—Cotton easy; middling 8⅝; sales 150; receipts 2,637; stock 49,331.

Mobile, September 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 8; sales 100; receipts 294; stock 6,473.

Savannah, September 9.—Cotton steady; middling 8; sales 354; receipts 1,533; stock 8,681.

Charleston, September 9.—Cotton firm; middling 7⅞; receipts 243; stock 868.

Wilmington, September 9.—Cotton firm; middling 8¼; receipts 215; stock 2,606.

Norfolk, September 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; receipts 1,608; stock 5,651.

Baltimore, September 9.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅝; receipts 500; stock 759.

Boston, September 9.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅝; receipts, gross, 223.

Philadelphia, September 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅞; receipts 156; stock 1,604.

St. Louis, September 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; sales 75; receipts 161; stock 33,965.

Memphis, September 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 8⅛; receipts 1,481; shipments 951; sales 250; stock 109,458.

Augusta, September 9.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅝; sales 465; receipts 493; stock 4,854.

Houston, September 9.—Cotton easy; middling 8 5-16; sales 744; receipts 7,444; stock 17,055.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 9.—The local market was sundoubtedly steady today on the purchase of several thousand bales by a Wall street firm. This was believed to be short covering of previous sales for the purpose of protecting stocks, and the operation was not one based upon any belief in the advance in cotton itself, but this buying served to absorb about all the available supply, and, therefore, held the local market above New Orleans and above Saturday's level, though Liverpool prices were actually a shade lower for the day. In New Orleans December sold down to 7.59, the lowest price for some time. With the profession-

MORE MONEY NEEDED FOR BUSINESS, SAYS TAPPAN

NEW YORK, September 9.—At the close of the stock market today the following telegram was made public at the clearing house:

To Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, Buffalo, N. Y.: The continued absorption of money by the treasury, in view of the increasing demand for currency for crop moving, we trust, will have your immediate attention, and measures adopted by which at least some portion of this surplus may be replaced in circulation for the benefit of the business community. Signed:

F. D. TAPPEN,
Chairman Clearing House Committee.

al element well liquidated and the cotton taken in, the 10,000 bales short cotton covered, there was some unnatural steadiness at midday. Later in the afternoon the market ruled easier. There seemed to be a great deal of uncertainty over the effect of the president's illness, and while Wall street interests took a more hopeful view of the outlook, this was much in the nature of a reaction of feeling from the first depression. It remains to be seen just what the situation will develop later. In view of this uncertainty and the fine weather in the states east of the river, we cannot see very much of a bull market ahead. Until after the frost period along in October there should not be a bear market. If January breaks sharply in the next few days we should believe an upturn could be expected, but anything like a bull market at the moment does not seem to be in sight.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m. 75th meridian time, September 9, 1901.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths.)
Atlanta, clear..	88	69	.00
Chattanooga, clear	87	62	.00
Columbus, clear..	88	71	.00
Gainesville, clear..	88	65	.00
Greenville, clear..	86	62	.00
Griffin, clear..	91	69	.00
Macon, clear..	91	64	.00
Newnan, clear..	87	64	.00
Rome, clear..	88	63	.00
Spartanburg, hazy..	91	65	.00
Toccoa, clear..	88	64	.00
West Point, clear..	88	65	.00

DISTRICT AVERAGES.

Central Stations	No. of Stations Reporting.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths.)
Atlanta..	12	88	66	.00
Augusta..	11	86	66	.00
Charleston..	5	88	68	.00
Galveston..	29	90	70	T
Little Rock..	11	94	64	.00
Memphis..	15	90	66	.00
Mobile..	9	90	64	.00
Montgomery	8	90	66	T
New Orleans..	13	94	66	.00
Savannah..	12	90	66	.01
Vicksburg..	11	92	66	.00
Wilmington..	10	88	66	T
Oklahoma..	7	94	70	T

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Dry weather prevails over the entire belt, there being no measurable amounts at any station during the last twenty-four hours. There has been little change in temperature.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 9.—Print cloths continue strong and regulars have sold at 2⅝c, an advance of ⅛c per yard. Wide gray goods are firm at previous prices. In brown sheetings and drills and in bleached cottons prices are firm with steady demand for immediate requirements, but not much doing for forward deliveries. Occasional advances in plains and cotton cheviots and coarse colored cotton goods are generally firm. Prints firm.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, La., September 9.—Liverpool advices were better than looked for, consequently our market opened 2 to 7 points higher, advanced slightly shortly after on fresh buying and subsequently declined 5 points on realizing. Favorable reports of the president's condition superinduced purchases later, occasioning an improvement of 7 points. The weakness of spots in the interior, and the leading markets declining from 1-16c to ⅛c brought out sellers near the close, establishing a break of 12 to 14 points from the top, making the loss on the day 7 points. Manchester cables say that the market has been feverish and unsettled owing to the uncertainties existing. While admitting the statistical situation might be conducive to higher prices in the near future, still the position of cloths is very different from that of a year ago. Most outlets are well supplied, and there is no need to pay fancy prices in the face of a reduction within a few months. Shippers for India and China prefer to await results. Crop advices from central and southern Texas are more optimistic, as the recent rains, it is claimed, have improved the outlook. Travelers and railroad men from that state think the damage has been exaggerated, and are of the opinion that the shortage from drought will be offset considerably by the increased acreage. The reports from the other states are generally favorable, and while the heavy rains some time back delayed picking, they were beneficial, especially as they were followed by hot forcing weather. Judging from the present indications the pressing early engagements for September have been filled, accounting for the weakness now prevalent in spots. Unless a good demand for the raw article soon makes its appearance again, it is unlikely that values can be sustained for the momenet.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 9.—Liverpool reacted during the morning, as was expected, but lost the advance during the session on very small business. Cablegrams state the markets there are as mixed as to the future course of prices as here. Trade demand has so slacked that the statistical position does not have the effect of inducing spinners to buy freely in advance. Crop advices continue of the same tenor—poor from Texas and good from the country east of the Mississippi river, excepting in spots. We have seldom seen the trade so at sea as to the future. Any increase in the movement with favorable weather would create a bearish feeling, while unfavorable weather would have the contrary effect. There is at present no disposition to look for any immediate decline.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, September 9.—The cotton market opened dull with prices 5 to 7 points higher on higher cables, which were stronger than expected in view of the decline here Saturday. Prices in Liverpool were 2-64d higher on futures; spots 1-32d lower. The improved condition of the president caused a better feeling here and prices were steady at the opening. Business was of such moderate proportions, however, and as offerings increased, prices receded from the highest. Weather reports were of a favorable nature, and shorts covered on the early decline. Prices hardened toward midday, but in the late trading prices again reached the early low points, the market closing quiet and steady with little net change from Saturday's final figures.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, September 9.—The number of shares of stock sold on the stock exchange during the five hours of today's session was no greater than was sold during the two hours of Saturday's session. This fact in itself would be indicative of a marked subsidence of the nervousness and feverishness which pervaded the stock market on Saturday, but the table of recoveries in prices which resulted from the day's trading makes a really remarkable showing of the recuperative power of the market. The confident opinion of the president's physicians and friends that he is in a way toward safe recovery from his wounds was, of course, the primary cause of the buoyant rebound in prices. The effect was shown, not only in New York, but in all the great securities markets of the world. The secondary cause was the comprehensive and effective measures concerted for the protection and support of the market by the clearing house banks and great financiers of the metropolis. The effect of these measures was seen in the success with which the call money rate was repressed to a 6 per cent level. Just what the measures taken were was not disclosed, but the large sums of money in the hands of the principal money brokers on the floor of the stock exchange to place in call loans at 6 per cent suggested that money was being supplied by a powerful syndicate for the purpose. The clearing house committee was conveniently at hand all day to take any action that might be demanded by an emergency, but there was no formal session of the committee and no steps were taken by them until after the close of the stock market, when a dispatch was sent to Secretary Gage advising him of the committee's view that some action by the treasury department was incumbent for the relief of the money situation. The special circumstances which make the operations of tthe treasury department more embarrassing to the money market have been ment embarrassing to the money market are too often stated to need special description here. The enlarged surplus in the government revenues by reason of the great decrease in expenditures without corresponding decrease in the income is taking daily from the open market and from circulation large sums of money just at the time when the movement of the crops and the expanding fall requirements are making the year's largest demands for money. Some expectation of action by the secretary of the treasury for the relief of the money market played its part in the day's strength of the market before the action of the committee was known. The tension of the demand for money here was shown also by the decline in exchange on other points. Both sterling and continental exchange fell sharply, causing renewed talk of engagements of gold for import, but none were announced. Chicago exchange on New York also rose to within 10c of par, but $250,000 was deposited at the sub-treasury for Chicago and $25,000 for New Orleans. In view of these considerations the collapse in the money rate late in the day is less convincing than it would otherwise be. Its occurrence after the demand of the day had been largely satisfied might have been due to manipulation. The market closed strong at near the top, net gains for the principal active stocks running from 2 to 4 points and for St. Paul 6¼. Thus a large part of Saturday's losses were retrieved.

Railroad bonds showed recoveries also, but in much smaller degree than in stocks. Total sales, par value, $2,065,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on the last call.

The total sales of stocks were 845,800, including Atchison 62,300, Atchison preferred 6,200; Erie 85,600; Erie first preferred 11,600; Louisville and Nashville 11,900, Manhattan 11,300; Mexican National 17,100; Missouri Pacific 12,400, Norfolk and Western 11,600, Ontario and Western 14,300, Pennsylvania 17,300, Reading 10,600, Reading first preferred 5,500, Reading second preferred 10,300, St. Paul 77,500, Southern Pacific 53,100, Southern railway 28,100, Union Pacific 80,900, Wabash preferred 5,200, Amalgamated Copper 42,500, American Smelting 9,800, Brooklyn 14,600, Consolidated Gas 5,600, Tennessee Coal 6,300, United States Steel 41,700, United States Steel preferred 21,100.

Money on call firm at 2@6 per cent; ruling rate 6; last loan 2; prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady at the decline with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼ for demand and $4.82⅝ for 60 days; posted rates $4.83½@4.84½ and 4.86@4.87; commercial bills $4.82¼@482⅝.

Bar silver 58⅛c.
Mexican dollars 45½c.
Government bonds steady.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison..........	76½	Manhattan L.......	116¼
do preferred......	96½	Metro.Street Ry...	164
Baltimore & Ohio..	101	Mexican Central...	24¼
do. preferred.....	92	Mexican Nat'nal...	14⅛
Canada Pacific.....	111¼	Minn. & St. Louis..	106
Canada Southern..	68	Missouri Pacific....	102¼
Chesapeake & Ohio.	45¼	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	29⅛
Chic. & Alton	37¾	Mo. K. & Tex. pref..	54⅞
do. preferred	77	New Jersey Cent....	160
C..B. & Q.	—	New York Central..	152¼
Chic. Ind. & L......	39½	Norfolk & Western.	54⅛
do preferred	72½	do preferred	88
Chicago & East Ill.	126	Northern Pacific ...	—
Chic. Great West.	23⅝	do. preferred.	95¼
do. pref. A........	84	Ontario & Western.	34¼
do. pref. B...	48¾	Pennsylvania	143⅞
Chicago & N. W....	191	Reading	42⅛
Rock Island........	142	do. 1st preferred.	76
Chic. Term.tr..	21	do. 2d preferred..	53⅛
do. preferred.....	40½	St. Louis & S. F.	44¾
C.C.C. & St. L......	91	do. 1st preferred	82
Colo. Sou	14	do 2d preferred..	68⅛
do 1st preferred...	55	St. L. & S. W........	29
do. 2d preferred...	24½	do. preferred	62
Del. & Hudson	164	St. Paul	163
Del. L. & W.......	221	do. preferred.	186
Den & Rio Grande.	46	Southern Pacific...	56⅛
do. preferred	94	Southern Railway..	32
Erie (new)	42⅝	do. preferred	87½
do. 1st pref.	70	Texas & Pacific	42⅝
do. 2d pref........	57¼	Tol., St. L. & West.	20
Great Nor. pref	182	do 1st preferred..	33
Hocking Valley....	52	Union Pacific	96⅜
do. preferred	74	do. preferred	88
Illinois Central.	144½	Wabash	21¾
Iowa Central..	36	do. preferred	39⅝
do. preferred.....	71	Wheel & L.E........	18½
Lake Erie & W.....	62	do. 2d preferred..	28
do. preferred.....	122½	Wisconsin Cent....	21⅛
Louisville & Nash..	103⅛	do. preferred. ...	42

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams..............	175	United States	95
American......	185	Wells Fargo........	160

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amal. Copper. ...	114	National Salt	29½
Am. Car F'dy	29¼	do. preferred.....	76
do. preferred....	85½	North American Co	95½
Am. Linseed Oil....	19½	Pacific Coast	64
do. preferred.....	49½	Pacific Mail	41½
Am. Smelt. & Ref..	47½	People's Gas.	110⅜
do. preferred.....	99	Pressed Steel Car.	41¼
American Tobacco.	133¾	do. preferred	81¾
Anaconda Mining..	45½	Pullman Palace....	210
Brook Rap. Tran. .	68	Rep. Iron & Steel ..	16
Col. F. & Iron	97¼	do. preferred.....	71¾
Consol. Gas.........	220¼	Sugar	131
Cent. Tobacco......	66⅝	T. C. & Iron........	63½
do. preferred.....	117	Union Bag & Paper	16½
General Electric...	262	do. preferred	74
Glucose Sugar.....	57	U.S. Leather......	12⅝
Hocking Coal	18	do. preferred....	81¼
International Paper	24½	U.S. Rubber.......	18
do. preferred	79⅛	do. preferred.....	55
Intern'l Power....	96	U. S. Steel..........	43½
La Clede Gas.......	85	do. preferred	93⅜
National Biscuit...	43¼	Western Union	91⅞
National Lead.....	19½		

BONDS.

U.S. 2s ref. when is	107¼	F.W. & D. 1sts	103½
do. coupon........	107¾	Hocking Val. 4½s..	106
U.S. 3s reg........	108½	L. & N. unified 4s.	101
do. 3s coupon	108¾	Mex. Cent. 4s	85
U.S. new 4s reg	137	do. 1st income....	32¼
do. coupon	137	Min. & St. L. 4s. ...	103
U.S. old 4s reg ...	112	M. K. & T. 4s......	99
do. coupon	113	M. K. & T. 2ds.....	82
U.S. 5s reg	107⅝	N.Y. Central 1sts ..	105¼
do coupon	107¾	do general 3½s...	109½
Atchison gen. 4s .	103⅜	N.J. Cent. gen. 5s..	130
do. adj. 4s.......	96½	Northern Pac. 4s...	104
Balt. & Ohio 4s......	103½	do. 3s....	71¾
do. 3½s...........	95¼	Nor. & West con. 4s	102⅜
do. conv. 4s.......	105½	Reading 4s.........	95¼
Canada So. 2ds.....	107	St. L. & Iron Mt. 5s	115
Cent. of Ga. 5s.....	106¼	St. L. & S. F. 4s......	95
do. 1st incomes...	80	St. L. S. W. 1sts	97
do. 2d incomes....	—	do. 2ds	75½
Ches. & Ohio 4½s..	104	San An. & Ar. P. 4s	86
Chic. & Alton 3½s..	84¼	Sou. Pacific 4s......	92¼
B., B. & Q. new 4s..	96¼	Southern Ry. 5s	116½
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s.	110	Tex. & Pacific lsts	119
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	137	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s.	84
Chic., R. I. & P. 4s..	105½	Union Pacific 4s....	105¾
C..C. C. & S. L. g. 4s	103	ds. conv. 4s.......	106⅜
Chicago Ter. n. 4s ..	93½	Wabash 1sts	118½
Col. Sou. 4s	87¾	do. 2ds	110
D. & R. G. 4s.......	104¼	do. deb. B.........	62¾
Erie prior lien 4s..	98⅝	West Shore 4s.....	113½
Erie general 4s	87⅝	Wiscon. Cent. 4s....	91

Bond Sales for August.

According to the figures which have passed under the review of The United States Investor, bond sales for the month of August amounted to $14,865,078.54, not including temporary loans. Of the above amount, $14,294,253.54 were issued by various cities and towns, and $507,825 by counties. This amount shows an increase of $7,227,892.15 over the $7,637,186.39 reported for the month of July, and an increase of $7,021,250.09 over the $7,843,828.45 reported for the month of August, 1900.

Of the large issues we note one of $9,000,000 by Philadelphia, Pa.; one of $250,000 by Memphis, Tenn.; one of $250,000 by Worcester, Mass.; one of $200,000 by Nashville, Tenn., and one of $200,000 by Providence, R. I.

Great Speculative Market Ahead.

Ennis & Stoppani, in their special telegraph advice, say: "The market should be bought on all recessions. Commercial business is good. Buyers are flocking into New York and all signs are encouraging. Wall street will soon show more activity, and if all signs do not fail, there is a great speculative market ahead.

W. E. Small & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, September 9.—Advances in London gave the market a strong start with a general upward movement, while the improvement shown in President McKinley's condition was of a most cheerful nature, while more steadiness prevailed owing to the strong support extended. Long stocks came out and short sales were continued, bringing about pronounced declines in the active stocks owing to the ruling rate of money—6 per cent. Clearing house banks had formed a pool to loan $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 if necessary to actual borrowers. Recoveries were quite frequent with buying orders from wealthy interests in the hands of commission houses. St. Paul was supported by the Harriman party, while Eries, Southern Railway, the Steels and other stocks were taken by Morgan's brokers. During the noon hour money showed signs of easiness, while it was thought the rates that have prevailed will be likely to attract gold shipments from abroad and was instrumental in creating more or less bullish sentiment. The wealthy interests of the street have given a strong demonstration of their power, and with the shorts largely eliminated it remains to be seen whether the buying will be aggressive enough to make the entry of the public into the market possible.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bids
American Tobacco.	......	.....	......	134	133¾
Am'n Sugar Ref ..	129	132	129	131	131
Atchison...........	74½	76½	74⅜	76¼	76¼
do.. preferred....	95¼	96½	94¼	96½	96¼
Balt. and Ohio	99½	101½	99	101½	101
Brook. Rap. Tran..	67½	69	67½	68¼	68
Col. Fuel & Iron...	95½	97½	95⅛	97½	97¼
Bur. & Quincy	......	.....	.....	......	......
C.. C. C. & St. L.	90½	91	90	91	91
Ches. & Ohio.	44½	45¾	44⅜	45¾	45¾
Canada Southern..	68	68	68	68	68
Del. & Hudson......	163⅜	164	163	164	164
Cont. Tobacco......	.....	.....	....	.....	65¾
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	117
Con. Gas..........	221	221	217¼	220½	220¼
Gen. Electric.......	255	261½	255	261½	262
Chic. Great West..	23	23⅜	23	23½	23⅝
Jersey Central.....	160¼	152	160¼	162	160
Mo.. Kan. & Tex....	53½	55	53⅝	55	54⅞
So. Pacific	55¾	57	55¼	56½	56½
Louisv. & Nash	102	103¼	101¼	103¼	103⅛
Amal. Copper.....	114	114⅞	112½	114⅛	114
Manhattan L........	116	117	115	116¼	116¼
Mo. Pacific	103	103¼	100⅝	102⅝	102½
Met. Street Ry	163½	164⅝	163	164⅝	164
National Lead......	......	......	......	19	19¼
Northern Pacific..	......	......	......	......	.....
do.. preferred....	97½	197½	97½	97½	95¼
N. Y. Central	152	152½	150⅛	152½	152¼
Northwestern	195	195	193¾	193¼	191
Pennsylvania	142⅛	144	142⅛	143¾	143¾
Pacific Mail	39½	41⅜	39½	41⅝	41½
People's Gas........	109	110½	108	110½	110⅜
Reading...........	41¼	42¼	40½	42¼	42⅛
Rock Island..	140¼	142¼	140	142¼	142
Southern Ry.... ...	31¾	32¼	31⅛	32¼	32
do.. preferred....	86½	87¼	86	87¼	87¼
St. Paul	156½	163⅜	157	163¼	163
Tenn. Coal & Iron..	62½	63½	61½	63½	63¼
U.S. Leather com...	12½	13	12¼	13	12¾
Union Pacific	96½	98	96	97½	95½
do.. preferred	88	88	87½	88	88
Western Union....	91	92	91	91¾	91¾
Wabash pref.......	38½	39⅛	38¼	39⅞	39¾
Am'n. Cotton Oil ...	31½	31½	30½	31	31
Nor. & Western	53	54¼	52½	54¼	54¼
do.. preferred	......	......	.....	......	88
U. S. Rubber	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	18
do.. preferred	......	......	....	......	55
Reading 1st prfd..	75	76	74⅝	76	76
do. 2d preferred..	52	53¼	51½	53¼	53⅛
Illinois Central	143¾	144½	143½	144½	144½
U.S. Steel	43	43¾	42¼	43½	43½
do. preferred....	92½	93½	92	93½	93⅜

*Ex-div. 1¾ per cent. †Ex-div. 1¼. ‡Ex-div. 1

Local Bonds and Stock.

CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923..	119	....
Atlanta 4½s, 1922..	116	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914..	125	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904..	107	....
Atlanta 8s, 1902..	100	....
Savannah 5s, 1909..	106	....
Savannah 5s, 1913..	109	....
Macon 4½s, 1926..	107½	....
Macon 6s, 1910..	115½	....
Augusta 4s, 1927..	104	....
Augusta 5s, 1921..	115	....
Augusta 6s, 1913..	118	....
Columbus 5s, 1909..	104	....
Columbus 4½s, 1927..	107	....

STATE BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia 3½s, 1915..	104½	....
Georgia 3½s, 1930..	107½	....
Georgia 4s, 1926..	115	....
Georgia 4½s, 1911..	111½	....
Georgia 4½s, 1915..	115	116
Georgia 4½s, 1922..	119	....
Alabama, class A..	107	....
Alabama, class B..	106	....
Alabama, class C..	101	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia railroad 5s, 1922..	108	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910..	112	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1922..	120	....
Central of Georgia first 5s, 1945	117	....
Central of Georgia, Col. Trust 5s, 1937..	101½	103
Central of Georgia Consol. 5s, 1945..	105½	106
Central of Georgia, first incomes	81	82½
Central of Georgia second incomes..	30	31
Central of Georgia third incomes	17	18
Southern Ry. first 5s, 1994.. ..	117	117¼
Ga. Pacific first 6s, 1922.. ..	126	....
Ga. and Ala. first pf. 5s, 1945	107⅝	....
Ga. and Ala. consols, 1945.. ..	106¼	107¼
Seaboard 4s, 1950..	83⅝	84¼
Seaboard guar. 5s, 1902..	101	101½
Seaboard 10 year 5s..	102	....

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. R. and Bkg. Co..	231	235
Southwestern..	115	116
Augusta and Savannah....	113¾	115
Atlanta and West Point..	150	....
Southern Railway preferred.. ..	87½	....
Southern railway common.. ..	31½	32
Seaboard preferred..	49½	....
Seaboard common..	27½	....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prices corrected daily by CITY SAVINGS BANK. Atlanta.

	Last Sale.	Bid.
Atlanta Brewing Co...............	115	....
Atlanta Home Ins. Co.........*	65	55
Atlanta National bank..........	450	....
Atlanta Savings bank..	103	....
Capital City Natl. bank.........	130	....
Constitution Publishing Co. pref.	100	....
Exposition Cotton mills.........	125	100
Farmers and Traders' bank......	115	....
Ga. Savings Bank and Trust Co..	102	....
Germania Savings bank..........	100	....
Lowry National bank...........*	150	....
Merchants and Mechanics' bank.*	80	....
Third National bank.............	150	150
Trust Company of Georgia......*	105	....
Atlanta Banking and Sav. Co....	110	....
East Atlanta Land Co..........*	100	....
Fourth National bank...........	101	100

*Asked.

Census Bureau's Cotton Crop Report.

Washington, September 9.—The census bureau today issued a preliminary statement of its ascertainment of the cotton production of 1900 and also gave a statement comparing the production of that year with the production of 1899.

The statement shows that in 1900 there were produced 10,486,179 commercial bales, as against 9,645,974 commercial bales in 1899.

The showing by states is as follows in commercial bales:

	1900.	1899.
Alabama..	1,061,678	1,103,690
Arkansas..	828,820	719,453
Florida..	55,696	56,821
Georgia..	1,270,597	1,296,844
Indian Territory..	288,114	160,324
Kansas..	151	121
Kentucky..	133	84
Louisiana..	714,073	708,503
Mississippi..	1,055,968	1,264,048
Missouri..	27,980	19,377
North Carolina..	509,341	473,155
Okalahoma..	116,875	84,035
South Carolina..	780,782	876,545
Tennessee..	227,601	215,175
Texas..	3,536,506	2,658,555
Utah..	31	
Virginia..	11,838	9,239

The increase in the 1900 crop over that of 1899 was 840,205 commercial bales, being 777,633 equivalent 500 pound bales.

Foreign Finances.

London, September 9.—Consols for money 93 11-16; do. account 93¾. Illinois Central 148½; Louisville 105¼; Atchison 77½.

Bar silver steady at 26 15-16d.

Money 1½@1¾ per cent.

Short bills 2⅝ per cent; three months' bills 2⅝@2½.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 131.40.

Paris, September 9.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 85 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 21 centimes for checks.

Railroad Stock Earnings

United States Investor: The gross earnings of 27 roads for the fourth week in August were $9,828,982, against $8,749,893 for the fourth week in August, 1900, an increase of $1,079,089. Twenty-four roads show increases and 3 decreases. Since January 1, the roads referred to above earned $203,075,324, an increase of $18,750,275 over the $184,325,049 reported for the corresponding period of 1900. For the longer period 25 show increases and 2 decreases. For the month of August 28 roads earned $29,518,614, an increase of $3,130,363 over the $26,387,751 reported for the month of August, 1900.

The Treasury tSatement.

Washington, September 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance $182,780,601; gold $114,083,057.

Government receipts today $1,928,325; expenditures $1,610,000.

London Market Closed Steady.

London, September 9.—Money was easy today, supplies were abundant and the demand was moderate.

Discounts were firm in view of the contingencies, especially the prospect of shipments of gold to New York.

Business on the stock exchange was inactive and generally adversely affected by the slump in New York. The members of the exchange cabled earlier than usual today.

The American market opened shortly after 10. There was little excitement and no desire to sell. Prices soon advanced on buying orders. St. Paul was the feature. Later there was a slight disposition to sell. Prices eased on the New York opening quotations and closed steady.

Consols started lower and recovered somewhat. Grand Trunk was easier, especially seconds and thirds. Kaffirs were easier, operators being engaged in the carry-over.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, September 9.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store on Saturday, September 7, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows:

Wheat 23,440,000 bushels; increase 650,000.
Corn 13,123,000 bushels; increase 447,000.
Oats 7,378,000 bushels; increase 477,000.
Rye 1,645,000 bushels; increase 156,000.
Barley 663,000 bushels; increase 119,000.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, September 9.—Inactivity marked today's session on the board of trade, but higher prices were scored, December wheat closing ½c, December corn ⅝c and oats ⅛@¼c and provisions from 5 to 17½c higher.

The opening in wheat was steady and trading was light with no special features. The market was influenced most by the stronger tone to the stock market due to the more favorable reports from Buffalo, which induced two prominent local longs to add to their lines. Smaller increases in the visible than expected with premiums existing for cash grain were also bull factors. December opened unchanged to ¼@⅜c higher at 70½@70⅝@70⅞c, advanced to 71@71⅛c, closing strong and ½c higher at 71c. The increase in the visible was only 650,000 bushels, while world's shipments were 2,478,000 bushels, against 9,336,000 last week. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 1,058,000 bushels with amount on passage of 36,952,000 bushels, a decrease of 2,008,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,932,000 bushels, against 1,926,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 1,244 cars, against 891 cars a year ago. Local receipts were 187 with 10 cars contract.

Rain, which retards the ripening of corn and thus increases the chances of damage by frost, was the chief strengthening influence today, although rumors of a bullish government report also tended to keep prices up. The early demand came principally from commission houses, who later sold for local account. December opened ¼@⅜c higher at 57½@57⅞c, and after a slight decline to 57⅜@57½c prices steadily advanced to 58⅛c. The close was ⅝c higher at 58⅛c. Receipts were 390 cars with 20 of contract grade.

Oats opened a shade higher in sympathy with other grains. Trading was light throughout the entire session with only a little local demand. December ranged between 35@35¼@35⅜c, closing ⅛@¼c higher at 35@35⅛c. Receipts were 214 cars.

Provisions were again dull, but prices were higher. Light offerings was the main cause for stronger feeling. Lard continued to lead other products, owing to strong cash demand. January pork closed with a gain of 17½c at $15.85, after selling between $15.77½@15.85 @15.87½. Lard closed 5c higher at $9.20 after ranging between $9.17½@9.20@9.22. Ribs closed at the top price of the day at $8.17½ after selling between $8.12½@8.17½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 250 cars; corn 410 cars; oats 235 cars; hogs 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
September..	68⅝	68⅝	68¼	68¾
December..	70⅞	71⅛	70½	71⅛
May..	74⅛	74⅝	74	74⅝
CORN—				
September..	55¼	55⅞	55¼	55⅞
December..	57⅝	58⅛	57½	57⅞
May..	59⅝	59⅞	59¼	59⅞
OATS—				
September..	33½	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
December..	35⅛	35⅝	35	35⅛
May..	37½	37⅝	37¼	37⅝
MESS PORK—				
September..	14.67	14.70	14.67	14.70
October..	14.70	14.80	14.65	14.80
January..	15.77	15.85	15.77	15.85
LARD—				
September..	9.35	9.42	9.35	9.42
October..	9.30	9.42	9.30	9.42
January..	9.20	9.22½	9.17	9.20
SHORT RIBS—				
September..	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65
October..	8.65	8.70	8.42	8.67
January..	8.12	8.17	8.12	8.17

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments
Flour, barrels..	26,000	19,000
Wheat, bushels..	352,000	286,000
Corn, bushels..	357,000	433,000
Oats, bushels..	284,000	69,000
Rye, bushels..	6,000	....
Barley, bushels..	149,000	2,000

W. E. Small & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, September 9.—Wheat: Argentine cables report heavy rains general, which ends the drought. Heavy rains have prevailed. Forecast generally fair and cooler. Export sales at the seaboard 12 loads; 120,000 bushels here. English visible wheat increase 268,000. Millers and elevators were buyers of cash wheat in Minneapolis. The market ruled dull but firm. About the only bearish news was large receipts in the northwest. The improvement in the president's condition, smaller increase in the visible than expected with premiums existing for cash wheat in the principal markets were bull features. Local sentiment was quite bullish, and with any revival of outside interest values would, we think, work upward in good style.

Corn—Export sales at the seaboard 8 loads; 3 loads sold here. While offerings were rather light the trade was largely local. A bull tip was circulated on the bureau report making the condition 51, against 54 in August. The possibility of cooler weather was a bullish factor, but some of the local heavyweights were inclined to the selling side. The close was strong, but we do not look for much activity until after the bureau report comes out.

Oats followed corn to quite an extent with no feature aside from in and out operations amongst the scalpers and local traders. Should any declines appear we would favor purchases.

Provisions—Hogs closed strong 5c higher. Shipments liberal, while the cash demand was of the best, loose lard selling 15c per 100 pounds under October and rather scarce. The Cudahys were good buyers, more especially of lard, and it seems singular that with the demand that exists at present values are not higher. The fact is, that packers are accumulating all kinds of product, more especially lard, and using every effort to prevent an advance. When the speculative public wake up to the true facts we look for an enormous demand accompanied with sharp advances.

The Metal Maret.

New York, September 9.—Tin weak at $25 @25.35.

Lake copper nominally unchanged at $16.50 @17.

Spelter dull at $4.17½.

Pig iron warrants dull and unchanged at $9@10.

St. Louis, September 9.—Lead quiet at $4.27½@4.35. Spelter steady at $3.85.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, September 9.—The coffee market opened steady in tone with prices unchanged and during the rest of the session values did not vary and only a light professional business took place with "metal clique" the principal purchasers; closed dull, net unchanged; sales 6,750 bags, including September 4.65@4.70; November 4.80; February 5.10; March 5.20, and August 5.50.

Coffee, spot Rio steady; mild dull.

Sugar, raw steady and dull. Refined firm.

New Orleans, September 9.—Sugar quiet; centrifugal yellow 4@4⅝; seconds 2@3⅝. Molasses steady; centrifugal 5@10. Coffee, Rio ordinary to fair 6@6¾.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, September 9.—Cotton seed oil firm but quiet; prime summer yellow 40@41c; off summer yellow 37½@38c; prime white 44c; prime winter yellow 44c. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, September 9.—Cotton seed oil: Car lots, per gallon, prime crude 29½@30c; off crude 25@29c; prime summer yellow 33@34c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, 40c. Cotton seed meal and cake: Prime $21@21.50; off $18@19.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, September 9.—Cattle: Receipts 25,000, including 2,000 Texans and 5,000 westerns. Market 10c higher; good to prime steers $5.75@6.50; poor to medium $4.25@5.70; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.25; cows $2.40 @5; heifers $2.50@5.10; canners $1.60@2.40; bulls $2.50@4.60; calves easier at $3@6; Texas fed steers $4.10@5.25; Texas grass steers $3.40@4.10; western steers $5.59 for best; others $4.20@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 42,000. Market strong to 5c higher; good to choice heavy $6.45@5; light $6@6.75; bulk of sales $6.30@6.75.

St. Louis, September 9.—Cattle: Receipts 5,100, including 3,000 Texans. Market steady; native shipping and export steers $5@6.35; dressed beef and butchers' steers $3.40@5.70; steers under 1,000 pounds $3@5.40; stockers and feeders $2.25@4; cows and heifers $2@4.90; canners $1.25@2.25; bulls $2.85@3.25; Texas and Indian steers $3@4; cows and heifers $2@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts 4,200. Market strong to 5c higher; pigs and lights $6.45@6.60; packers $6.45@6.60; butchers $6.60@6.95.

Sheep—Receipts 600. Market steady; native muttons $3.75@3.50; lambs $2.75@4.85; culls and bucks $1.75@3.25; stockers $2@2.50.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, September 9.—Flour, all wheat, 1st patent, $4.75; 2d patent, $4.30; straight $3.75; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3 55; extra family, $3.20. Corn, choice white, 82c; No. 2, do. 81; No. 2 mixed 80. Oats, white 54; mixed, 52. Texas rustproof, 65. Rye, Georgia, $1.10; western rye, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 80c; bolted, 75c. Bran, small sacks, $1.05. Shorts, $1.15. Stock meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds. Hudnut's grits $2.00.

New York, September 9.—Flour fairly activ and firm. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 76½; options because of early foreign selling, opened easier, but quickly recovered, and for the balance of the day were firm. Stimulating factors included small winter wheat receipts, big clearances, less visible supply increase than expected, the corn strength and fears of a bullish crop report; closed firm at ¼c net advance, May 79⅝, September 75, October 74⅝, December 76⅝. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 62¼; options generally firm all day on cable news, fears of frost, improvement in the president's condition and covering; closed firm ⅛@½c net higher; May 63⅝, September 61⅞, December 62¼. Oats, spot firm; options firm and higher.

Chicago, September 9.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring 66½; No. 2 red 70½@70⅝. No. 2 corn —; No. 2 yellow 56½@57. No. 2 oats 34½@35¼; No. 2 white 36¼@37¼; No. 3 white 36¼@36¾. No. 2 rye 55@55½.

St. Louis, September 9.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat No. 2 cash 76; September 69⅝; December 72@72⅛; May 75⅝. Corn, No. 2 cash 58; September 57½; December 59¼; May 60⅞. Oats No. 2 cash 36; September 35¾; December 36⅝; May 35.

Cincinnati, September 9.—Flour dull; fancy $3@3.30; family $2.35@2.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 71½@72. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 57½@58. Oats, No. 2 mixed 37@37½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, September 9.—Clear rib sides, boxed 9; ribs 8⅞; rib bellies 9⅝@10; ice cured bellies 10¼. Sugar cured hams, 10½ @14. Lard 9⅞@10; best 10⅝.

St. Louis, September 9.—Pork quiet; jobbing $15.75. Lard higher at 9.22½. Dry salt meats, boxed higher; extra shorts and clear ribs 9.00; clear sides 9.37½. Bacon higher; boxed lots, extra shorts 9.87½; clear ribs 9.87½; clear sides 10.12½.

Chicago, September 9.—Mess pork 14.70@14.75. Lard, 9.40@9.42½. Short ribs sides (loose) 8.50@8.70; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 7½@7¾; short clear sides (boxed) 9 05@9.15.

New York, September 9.—Lard firm; western steamed 9.75; refined firm. Pork strong; family $17.

Groceries.

Atlanta, September 9.—Roasted coffee per 100 pounds. Arbuckle $10.80, Lion $10.80. Green coffee, choice, 11, fair 10, prime 9. Sugar, standard granulated $5.60c. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20@28c. South Georgia cane, 36@38. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25. Common 60@70c. Cheese, fancy, full cream 14¾@13. Matches 65s, 45¾@55; 200s $1.50@$1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 3.45. Crackers, soda, 6½; cream 7¼c; ginger snaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy 10@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.10@2; L. W., $1.20. Fancy head rice 8½; head rice 7.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, September 9.—Eggs 16c. Butter 18@20, fancy Jersey 18; creamery butter 16c; Georgia butter 14c to 15c; Tennessee butter, slow sale, 11@12c. Live poultry, hens, 25@26; fries, large, 17c to 20c; small, 12c to 13c. Ducks, puddle 18@20c.; Pekin, 25@27c. Honey, strained, 6@7c.; comb 8@9c. Onions, $1.25 bushel. Tomatoes, fancy stock, no sale; okra, no sale. Ne potatoes, No. 1 $4.00@4.25 per bbl.

Fruit and Confections.

Atlanta, September 9.—Lemons, choice, $3.25, fancy $3.50. Nuts: Almonds, 14½c. Peaches $1.25 crate; nectarines $1.25. Peanuts, Virginian 4@5c, Georgia 2@3c. Watermelons $40 to $75 per car. Canteloupes $1 per crate. Pine apples $2.00@2.50 per crate. California Fruit: Plums, $2; pears, $3.00; prunes, $1.75.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, September 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34¼; receipts 589; sales 1,379; exports 177. Rosin firm; receipts 2,661; sales 1,844; exports 4,485. Quote: A, B, C, 95c; D $1, E $1.05; F $1.10; G $1.15; H $1.20; I $1.40; K $1.75; M $2.20; N $2.70; water-white 3.10; windowglass $3.50.

Wilmington, September 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 33¾; receipts 25 casks. Rosin firm at 95c@1.00; receipts 241. Crude turpentine steady at $1@1.90; receipts 72. Tar quiet at $1.35; receipts 200.

Charleston, September 9.—Turpentine market firm at 32½. Rosin firm and unchanged.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, September 9.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter dull at 5s 5¼d; No. 1 northern spring quiet at 5s 8d; No. 1 California dull at 5s 11d; futures quiet; September 5s 6⅜d; December 5s 8d.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 5s; futures firm; September 4s 11d; October 4s 10⅝d; November 4s 11d.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta September 9.—Cotton ties—New 45-lb steel arrow $1.35@1.30 f.o.b. Atlanta. Bagging—2-lb., f.o.b. port.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

South Side.

I respectfully announce my candidacy for alderman south side.
A. C. MINHINNETT.

For Alderman:
J. G. WOODWARD.

North Side.

For Alderman—North Side.
J. E. MADDOX.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman north side. Subject primary September 26. W. M. TERRY.

Seventh Ward.

I am a candidate for alderman from the seventh ward, subject to the primary.
DR. T. D. LONGINO.

FOR COUNCILMAN.

First Ward.

For councilman from first ward, W. O. STAMPS.

I announce myself candidate for councilman first ward, subject to primary, September 26. John H. Harwell.

Second Ward.

I am a candidate for councilman second ward, subject to primary. Cortland Winn.

Third Ward.

I am a candidate for council from third ward, subject to primary September 26, 1901. J. G. BLOODWORTH.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for councilman from third ward, subject to the democratic primary.
M. E. MATTHEWS,
of Matthews & Lively.

I announce myself a candidate for council from the third ward.
JAMES E. WARREN.

Fourth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the democratic primary of the 26th of September, 1901.
MAC M. TURNER.

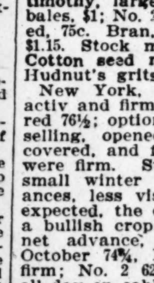
I hereby announce myself a candidate for council from the fourth ward, subject to the next democratic primary.
J. FRANK BECK.

Fifth Ward.

I hereby announce my candidacy for councilman from the fifth ward, subject to the primary of September 26.
DAN S. WALRAVEN.

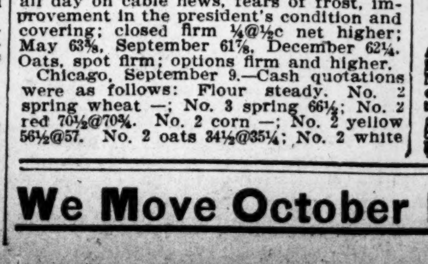
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for council from the fifth ward, subject to primary. I. F. STYRON.

For councilman, fifth ward, JOHN T. ALEXANDER.



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Peter Lynch is also running at 7 West Mitchell his great Variety Store, and has on hand and receiving Mason's Fruit Jars, metal and glass tops; also Woodbury and Millville Jars, pints, quarts and half gallons.
Just received 8 bushels Red and Brown Valentine Bush Beans, 3 bushels Kentucky Wonder and other Cornfield Beans; Seed Rye; Turnip Seeds of all kinds and other fall seeds.
150 Empty Barrels. Half Barrels, 10 and 5-gallon Kegs for sale. Terms cash.

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MISS ANNIE COMPTON TO WED MR. CHILION C. WHITE

Engagement of Well-Known Young Atlantans Announced.

EVENTS OF THE SOCIAL SEASON FORECASTED

Ball at the Capital City Club Will Be a Brilliant Affair — Driving Club Will Take a Prominent Part — Grand Opera Coming.

A WEDDING of much interest to a large circle of friends is that of Miss Annie Compton to Mr. Chilion Cabaniss White, which will take place on the 15th of October.

Miss Compton is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Austin Compton, and is one of the most beautiful and attractive young women in the city. Her wedding next month will be a brilliant event of the fall.

Mr. White is a native of Alabama, and since his residence in Atlanta has made a name for himself in business and social circles.

Forecast of the Social Season.

EACH day brings to the social calendar some announcement which goes to prove that the approaching social season will be one of the gayest in Atlanta's history. The season will begin earlier than usual owing to the event of the horse show which holds its first performance October 22 and concludes Friday of the same week. Already the social events announced for that week make one question how time can be found for the many entertainments proposed. Before the performances each evening there will be dinner parties and after the performances will come the usual supper parties. Then there will be luncheons during the day and parties at the races later, and altogether, the week will be one gala in every respect.

Besides the innumerable private entertainments there will be a brilliant ball at the Capital City Club Friday, the 25th of October. This ball will be the largest and most brilliant to be given by the club during the season, and every arrangement is being made to make the occasion one worthy to rank among the many notable functions that have established the reputation of the Capital City Club as giving the most beautiful balls in southern society.

This particular ball to conclude the horse show festivities will be one to uphold the standards of the club as to elegance of detail. The decorating now being done in the interior of the club will add freshness to the general effect and there will be a luxury of tropical plants and cut flowers to make the ball room and reception rooms a fitting frame work for the picture that will be presented by the assembly of beautiful women who will attend the ball. Their toilets will be the first and handsomest of the season's fashion, and every section of the country will have one or more fair representatives present.

The entire upper floor of the club will be given over to dancing while the first floor will be, as usual, converted into dining rooms. The music will be the best and the menu served temptingly delicious.

But the brilliancy of the occasion is a foregone conclusion, pleasurably anticipated by all society.

Driving Club's Prospect.

WHILE the Capital City Club will entertain the last evening of the horse show, the Piedmont Driving club will "start the social ball rolling" as it were, in an elegant reception to be given the first or second night of the horse show, this entertainment being anticipated some weeks ago, but now authoritatively announced. It will be in the nature of an al fresco affair, though the New York building will be thrown open for dancing and supper will be served within as well as without the little club house. The guests will assemble immediately after the horse show performance, it being the wish of the committee to have each performance conclude at 11 o'clock and begin as early as 7:30 o'clock after the first night. Entertainments at the Piedmont club are always singularly happy occasions and the popularity of the country club may be said of recent years to have initiated Atlanta people in the most delightful mode of entertainments, and that most adapted to the climate in the al fresco features properly characterizing the country club entertainments. Of late years, however, the country club has become the most popular social institution in the country, the larger cities of the north and west being "honeycombed," according to a recent social writer, by a series of country clubs. Although the one playing such a conspicuous part in Atlanta's social life is not a large, or not an elaborate one, it has been pronounced by the distinguished people from all parts entertained by them one ideal of its kind.

Cleveland, Ohio, claims one of the handsomest country clubs in the country, it being recently opened there with a brilliant reception.

That Atlanta people can be found everywhere, especially where good things and the good times of the world are, seems always proven, and in looking over the names of those distinguished guests entertained at the opening of the Cleveland club house, were the names of several Atlantans, among them Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Calhoun, Mrs. Eva Gillam Blossom and Colonel Robert J. Lowry.

The Euclid Heights Club, of Cleveland, owes its existence to the generosity of Hon. Patrick Calhoun, of Atlanta. The golf lovers, for the club has unsurpassed links, leave their gray city behind them when they enter the "glen" leading up to Euclid Heights, for the air there is unpolluted by smoke or dust and the whole course is swept by cool breezes from the lake. The street cars bring one directly to the links, while for those who drive every road on the heights is asphalted and lined with avenues of trees. The course is eighteen holes and much more diversified than most courses are, and are declared perfect by the players, while those who love the beautiful are amply rewarded for making the rounds, for the little lakes and unexpected beauties spring up at every turn, but the majority of "the followers" turn constantly to look over the beautiful heights with the lake in the distance.

The invigorated players, for no golfer is every weary, come back to an ideally appointed club house and a bowing Japanese swings open the door. The great hall is heavily beamed in oak with simple, effectively wrought iron chandeliers. The dining rooms open from this on one side and the reading room on the other. The general tone of these rooms is green, and nothing more comfortable can be imagined than this room with its "old mission" chairs and its solid tables, covered with magazines and papers. The ladies' rooms are done in gray and green, with Pompeiian frieze. The ball room is yet unfinished.

The dining room is in gray with hunting scenes, and the private dining rooms are most attractively done in the same style.

The members of the club are served by Japanese, who add to the scene in their quaint garb.

Down stairs are the billiard rooms, swimming pool and barber shop, and the two upper floors are given up to sleeping rooms. Many of those are already taken by the year and the list of membership is full and has besides a long waiting list.

Just off from the lockers are the dressing rooms, and most complete they are with needle baths and every comfort to delight the heart of the athlete.

On the opening night nearly 200 members dined at the club. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Chisholm gave a dinner to sixteen, and mentioned among the distinguished guests were Senator and Mrs. Mark Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Squire, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Brush, Mrs. Henry S. Blossom and Colonel Robert Lowry, of Atlanta.

Following upon the club opening, according to the Cleveland press, were a number of delightful social events, among them a dinner given by Senator Hanna in compliment to Colonel Lowry. The guests assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun and were then driven to Senator Hanna's private car, which was in waiting to convey them to his beautiful lake shore home.

ANOTHER feature of importance and brilliancy that will make memorable socially the month of October is the three performances of the Maurice Grau grand opera, which appears in Atlanta the evening of the 28th and the 29th, and which already is creating a sensation in artistic and social circles. Whether society folk are and all of them appreciate or not grand opera or artistic music, there are few of them having the opportunity who could afford to miss the veritable carnival of celebrities promised in the appearance of Calve, Eames, Sembrich DeReiski, Sanderson, Adams, Gadski, Bridewell and a company of 200 voices. These stars in the musical world have charmed by their wondrous art the music lovers of the Old and New World, and it is predicted that their appearance here will fill the Grand as only Patti and Paderewski have done.

The boxes and the best seats will "come high," it is true, but think of the brilliancy of the event, and the opportunity it gives the belles and beauties to adorn the boxes in their fullest evening dress, their lace and their jewels. "Will they all wear evening dress?" was the question ventured to a gentleman interested in the opera yesterday. "They ought not to be admitted if they do not," was his reply. The world over men and women wear full-dress to the opera, and, of course, they will not be remiss here.

The sale of seats for the first night of the Grau opera in Nashville is said to have brought $10,000.

Contest Party.

The St. Cecelia Club entertained the Murphy-Egart bridal party last night at a very merry and delightful contest party at the apartments in the Grand of Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman, the club director. The forty young people found much enjoyment, the gentlemen in trying to thread needles wtih coarse thread and the ladies in making cigarettes. The prizes were very handsome, a hand-painted toilet tray and a hand-painted shaving mug. A special prize, a jeweled Bohemian jewel box, was presented Miss Murphy. Delicious refreshments and music were enjoyed later.

Notice to Reviewers' Club.

The Reviewers can obtain copies of the outline of topics for the next season from Miss Berman at the American Baptist Publication Society, 69 Whitehall.

Miss Martha Lovelace To Wed Mr. Ernest Willcoxon

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lovelace, of this city, announce the marriage of their daughter, Martha Boyd Lovelace, to Mr. Ernest Bryant Willcoxon, of Coweta county. The marriage will be a quiet home affair and take place on the afternoon of September 11.

Miss Suggs and Mr. Edwards To Wed Wednesday

Quite an interesting as well as surprising announcement to the many friends of the contracting parties throughout the state is that of the marriage of Miss Clara Louise Suggs, of Thomaston, Ga., and Mr. Dennis Parks Edwards, of Fairburn, Ga., to take place tomorrow.

Miss Suggs is a charming young woman with an attractive personality and possesses the art of winning for herself many friends. Mr. Edwards is a prominent young business man of his native town. They will make their future home in Fairburn.

Delightful Luncheon.

Mrs. J. A. Scott, of No. 31 Moreland avenue, entertained at luncheon last week. The following ladies were present: Mrs. W. T. Denny, Mrs. J. H. Polhill, Mrs. Moreland, Mrs. T. J. Hightower, Mrs. M. Haralson, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Cozart, Miss Cozart, Mrs. Ella Trotti, Mrs. A. B. Sumner, Mrs. James Prichard. The luncheon was given in honor of Mrs. Polhill, of Louisville, and Mrs. and Miss Cozart, of Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Cunningham To Entertain.

Miss Susie Cunningham will entertain informally at cards Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in honor of Miss Elizabeth Ray, who returns to college in Virginia next week. Miss Cunningham's guests will be Misses Helen Angier, Anise Cay, Sadie Morris, Alice Barker, Mary D. Woodward, Louise Dooly, Pauline Hook, Ora Sue Mitchell, Augusta Garrett, Estelle Garett, Daisy Holliday, Hattie Mae Mitchell, Mary Connally, Elizabeth Ray, Gladys Snook, Juliet Cox, Henrietta Collier, Georgia and Clara Belle Wilson, Ethel Akers, Eva Mathers, Ellen Hillyer, Nannie Stephens, Florence Jackson, Emmie Johnson, Leila Fuller, Belle Scott, Mrs. Sidney Cooper, of Henderson, S. C.; Eva Wilby, Bessie Baxter, Sarah, May and Nannie Waldo, Lottie Lane, of Auburn; Mamie Miller, Kate Peters, Kate Guerrard, Maud Fuller, Laura and Tochie Davis, Lena Swift, Valeria Rankin, M. A. Phelan, Lula Slaton, Stacey Earnest, Sarah Connally, Grace Norcross, Florence Werner, Mrs. E. H. Goodhart, Mrs. J. D. Ruden, Misses Allison Badger, Alma Pope, Mrs. George Cunningham and Mrs. Sam Abott.

Mrs. Sheridan Soon To Return

It will be pleasant news to the many friends in Atlanta of Mrs. Sarah McDonald Sheridan to know that she is now quite restored to health, and will return south October 1.

Mrs. Sheridan has spent the entire summer in perfect retirement at Atlantic City. She is now at Lake Mohonk, New York state. On her way south Mrs. Sheridan will fill three concert engagements before northern audiences.

Mrs. Sheridan has been greatly missed in Atlanta during her continued absence and has had the sympathy of hosts of friends owing to her prolonged ill health who will rejoice to welcome her approaching return and in her restoration to health for the pursuing of her duties.

Silver Tea for Benefit of Sheltering Arms

A silver tea will be given tomorrow afternoon by the ladies of the Sheltering Arms at the residence of Mrs. Gorge P. Howard, 20 Ponce de Leon circle. All are cordially invited. The following is a list of the ladies who will be in charge: Mrs. George P. Howard, Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Mrs. George Forrester, Mrs. W. C. Jarnigan, Mrs. Chessley B. Howard, Mrs. Sidney Holland, Mrs. William Austin, Mrs. Frank Logan, Mrs. T. H. Martin, Mrs. George Scott.

Meetings.

The board of managers of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the ladies' parlor of the Second Baptist church.

The board of visitors of the public school system will meet this morning at 10 o'clock at the Boys' High school.

The regular meeting of the Trinity Home Mission Society will be held in the lecture room of the church Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Matters of interest will come up and every member and other ladies of the church are earnestly requested to be present.

MRS. W. H. GREGG, President.
MRS. L. E. ROGERS, Secretary.

Social Items.

There will be an ice cream festival at the residence of Mrs. M. G. Waitt Tuesday night for the benefit of the Hospital for Incurables. All are invited to attend and help a worthy cause.

Miss Claudia Brumfield Patterson, of 99 Capitol square, will entertain at a box party this afternoon at the Grand. Her guests will be Misses Minnie Van Epps, Helen Muse, Emma Gregg, Caroline Perdue and Harry Stockdell.

The Misses Reid, after spending the summer in the north, have returned to the city and with their parents, Judge and Mrs. H. M. Reid, are at home at 296 Washington street.

After several days of serious illness at the residence of his mother on Hill street, George Wall is again at his office in the Prudential.

Miss Adah Williams has returned after a very pleasant visit to Warm Springs, Greenville, Newnan and other points.

Mr. Leon Dure, of Macon, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Annie Wright, of Augusta, who has been the guest of Miss Netta Russell, left yesterday for a visit to Miss Annie May Fritz, of Chattanooga.

Miss Louise Todd returned Sunday from a visit to Augusta, Ga.

Mr. Alfred Newell left yesterday for a visit to relatives in Milledgeville.

Mr. Rance Wright, of New York, is the guest of his father.

Miss Mamie Richmond returns from Lithia Wednesday.

Mrs. Victor H. Hanson, of Montgomery, Ala., is spending several days in Atlanta, the guest of Miss Grace Lee Brown.

Mrs. F. E. Norwood and Miss Annie Norwood, of Perry, Ga., are guests of the Talmadge.

Mrs. Frank Ellis will return to the city the 1st of October.

Miss Eugenia Oglesby left Monday for New York.

Mr. Sam L. Logan, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Miss Sarah M. Nelson has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Raine, Jr., are being congratulated upon the arrival Sunday night of a little daughter.

Mrs. Tom Barksdale, of Washington, Ga., is in the city.

Miss Addie Maude spent Sunday at Peters farm.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson left Sunday night for New York.

Mr. Hugh Wilson, of Baltimore, is in the city.

Mrs. A. W. Calhoun left yesterday for New York.

Mrs. S. G. McLendon, of Thomasville, is the guest of Mrs. Fontaine.

Mrs. T. D. Meadow returns Wednesday from Lithia.

Mr. Homer Croswell, of Birmingham, Ala., was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. James Middlebrooks, of Augusta, Ga., will be the guest of relatives in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adkins have returned from a visit to Rome, Ga.

Mrs. Edward McCandless and Miss Edna McCandless have returned from a visit to Mrs. Jane Hill, near Washington, Ga.

Miss Sarah Turner has returned from a delightful visit to Covington, Ga.

Miss Sarah Cobb, of Athens, is the guest of Mrs. Maude Barker Cobb.

Miss Carrie Williams, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Spalding, has returned to her home in Cartersville.

Mr. Jerome Butler has returned to Memphis.

Mrs. Frank Christopher Brown, of Knoxville, will be the guest of relatives in the city this week.

Mrs. Roger Davis is the guest of relatives in Covington, Ga.

Mr. Earnest B. Ford, of Charleston, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. E. Stevens, of West Point, Ga., is in the city.

Mr. B. P. O'Neal, of Cordele, Ga., spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Mrs. William Bailey Thomas, who is the guest of Mrs. Robert Jones, in Canton, Ga., will return to the city the latter part of the week and be the guest of Mrs. H. B. Tompkins.

Mr. Walter Howard, of Asheville, N. C., will arrive in the city this week.

Mrs. Ruben Payne, of Knoxville, Tenn., will spend several months here this winter.

Mr. W. A. Rice spent several days last week in Americus.

Miss Lucy Brumby, of Marietta, is the guest of Miss Bessie Shaw.

Mr. Clay Anderson, of Philadelphia, is spending several days in the city at the Aragon hotel.

Mrs. W. A. Hansell, Sr., is at Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Frank Martin, of Illinois, is at the Aragon.

Mrs. W. A. Hansell, Jr., is spending several weeks in Cartersville.

Mr. Emerson Parvis, of Cincinnati, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. William Rutland, of Nashville, will be the guest during the horse show of Colonel and Mrs. T. B. Neal.

Mrs. W. E. Wilmering has returned from a delightful visit to Eufaula, Ala.

Mrs. Hugh Hagan will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Welborn Hill.

Miss Harrie Funeade is the guest of Mrs. Welborn Hill.

Colonel and Mrs. T. B. Neal leave next week for a visit to St. Paul, Minn. Later they may visit the bankers' convention in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moody leave today for a two weeks' visit to Tate Spring, after which they will go to the Buffalo exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe will return to Colorado in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Herrington, who have been spending the past two weeks in Buffalo and New York, returned Saturday.

Mrs. A. M. Daly, her daughter, Miss Adele Daly, and Miss Isabel Stephens have returned to the city after a three months' vacation at Rural Home, near Jonesboro, Ga.

George Alfred Harbour returned Friday afternoon from an extended visit to Rome and other points.

Mrs. J. G. Bouligny and her mother, Mrs. E. St. Marc, left Saturday for New Orleans, where Mrs. Bouligny will winter with her little son James.

Miss Ellen Bassford leaves for Athens today.

Mrs. E. H. Barnes will be the guest of her sister, Miss Bostick, during the horse show.

Miss Susan Calhoun will return to Atlanta the 17th of the month.

Miss Janie Speer is receiving charming attentions in Cincinnati.

Mr. Spencer Marsh will make his home with Mr. and Mrs. McAllen Marsh on Ponce de Leon circle.

Mrs. Harry M. Atkinson will visit New York before returning home in October.

Miss Agnes Morris and Miss Alyea Oneill have returned to their home in Dalton after a delightful visit to friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. S. Pinkussohn, of Charleston, is the guest of relatives in Atlanta.

Mrs. Wilson Allen Bates, who has been very ill, is much improved.

Miss Mamie Miller's friends regret her continued illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Douglas have returned from California.

Miss Jessie Winston and Miss Nathan Winston, of West Point, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Nathan Lyon.

MISS J. C. MORRISON, Atlanta's best known modiste, who has been spending the past two months in Europe, the fountain-head of "Dame Fashion," returns to Atlanta next week. Miss Morrison's trip will mean much to her many patrons this fall. That they will be the best dressed people in the city goes without saying. No one person will contribute as much as she will to the success of the horse show. Without the "proper" dressing—the rich gowns and gorgeous wraps—the show would be a flat failure. Already orders have been placed for exclusive "horse show" gowns, and the creations that leave her establishment this fall will receive the universal verdict of "perfect." No modiste in the south controls the clientele of patronage that she does. Her reputation is not confined to the limits of the city, state or the south, but is national. Announcement of her "opening" will be made later.

MUCH WARMER YESTERDAY.

Yesterday and Sunday Registered a Marked Rise in Temperature. Forecast for Today.

Not once even during the cool of the night, on yesterday, or Sunday, did the mercury fall to the normal mark. The lowest point yesterday was 75, two degrees above the normal mean. On Sunday it was 77, 4 degrees above the mean. Maximum was 87½, a trifle below Sunday's highest point. The average was 81, 9 degrees above the normal for that date, which is 73. This is the warmest it has been for some time and indicates that summer will stay for some time to come.

There was no sign of approaching fall in yesterday's hot sunshine and high temperature. It was like a midsummer day and after such unusually cool weather many persons suffered greatly from the heat.

No rain is now expected. There has been none since August 31.

It is forecasted fair today and about the same temperature.

Good champagne repairs waste. If you feel tired try a bottle of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne; boquet unrivaled.

THE PASSING THRONG

In a recent communication received from J. M. Smoot, of Nut Bush, Tenn., the writer states that he has in his possession a copy of the Ulster County (N. Y.) Gazette, published in 1800, and containing the first newspaper announcement of George Washington's death and funeral. From the recent description of the copy of this paper owned by Judge John R. Wilkinson, published in The Constitution, Mr. Smoot believes his copy to be a duplicate of the one belonging to Fulton's ordinary.

Mr. Smoot possesses another antiquity which he describes as follows:

"I also have an old book called Bedford's Scripture Chronology, which is thought to be three hundred years old. The book weighs 10 pounds and is 16 by 10 by 3 inches."

H. L. Calhoun, of Fort Worth, Tex., secretary of the water works department of that city, is in Atlanta for the purpose of inspecting the water works and particularly the meter system.

The city of Fort Worth is preparing to introduce a metered water system, and Secretary Calhoun is here to get the best points from the Atlanta system. He will probably remain in the city several days.

Hon. Edward L. Wright, of Albany, and representative from Dougherty county, was registered at the Aragon yesterday.

Colonel Robert L. Berner, of Forsyth, was here yesterday relative to the anticipated hot campaign for state senator from the twenty-second district, including Bibb, Pike and Monroe counties. Colonel Berner said politics had not warmed up yet.

As is known, it is Monroe county's time to nominate the successor of Hon. Roland Ellis, and it is expected that a strong effort will be made by the Monroeites, one of whom is Hon. Bartow Willingham, of Willingham fame, to nominate a prohibition senator when the next primary is held.

Colonel W. E. Wooten, of Albany, commanding officer of the Fourth Georgia regiment, was in the city yesterday.

"Dick" Dow, as he is familiarly known to his many friends in Atlanta, is in the city for a few days on his way to New York. Mr. Dow is now located at Ducktown, Tenn., where he is connected with a large copper mining company. He shook hands with many of his friends yesterday who were glad to see him here again and to talk over old times.

FIVE DAYS LEFT FOR REGISTRATION

Books for City Election To Be Closed Saturday Evening.

INTERESTING CONTESTS ON

In Only Two of the Wards Are Candidates Without Opposition. Interest Is Growing in the Primary Election. Occurs on 26th.

Despite the fact that this is considered an off year in city politics for the reason that no mayor is to be elected, interest in the approaching white primary is growing and the indications now point to a decidedly lively campaign.

A number of candidates for aldermanic and councilmanic honors have already announced, and in several of the wards there are some decidedly warm contests on. There are but five days left in which to register, and it is expected that during the last few days of the week there will be a rush by taxpayers to get on the registration books before they close.

All who were registered to vote in the recent water bond election will not be required to register again for the white primary election, which takes place on the 26th of this month, but all who have not registered since the beginning of the year will not be entitled to take part in the primary unless they register before Saturday night.

In order to facilitate matters as much as possible, County Tax Collector A. P. Stewart, who is registrar, several days ago established a branch registration office at Silverman's corner and this will be kept open until the books are closed. Atlanta is entitled to poll a vote of at least 10,000 in city elections and there were only 3,500 registered for the water bond election, which occurred in the spring.

About 1,000 Have Registered.

Within the past few weeks about 1,000 people have registered for the primary election. Therefore it will be readily seen that if the interest, which now seems to be manifested in the approaching election is genuine, it behooves a good many taxpayers to make the necessary preparation to take part in the primary by putting their names on the registration books before it is too late.

The city executive committee, which met several weeks ago, adopted resolutions declaring that the registration books should positively close on the evening of the 14th. This will give the registrar time in which to weed out duplicate registrations and prepare the lists for the use of the managers and clerks to be appointed for the pools in each of the seven wards.

Since the meeting of the city executive committee several interesting announcements have been made. One was the withdrawal of Dr. Charles J. Vaughan from the race for council from the fourth ward in the interest of J. Frank Beck, and the other was the entrance of Benjamin M. Hill for council from the sixth ward.

A great deal of interest now centers about the contest in the sixth. There are three candidates and all are considerd strong men politically. Those who are in the race from this ward are James L. Key, Donald M. Bain and B. H. Hill. Although a resident of Atlanta for many years. this is the first time that Mr. Hill has ever gone before the people for any public office. For some eight years he was solicitor general of this circuit.

Where Warm Contests Exist.

Mr. Key was one of the candidates from his ward in the last municipal election, but was defeated by Judge E. C. Kontz, who is one of the two representatives of the sixth in council. Mr. Bain has a large number of friends in the city and he is therefore considered an exceedingly strong candidate. The unusual strength of these three candidates will make a warm contest a certainty.

There are three candidates who are now without opposition. They are Dr. T. D. Longino, who will stand for election to the aldermanic board from the seventh ward; Captain Evan P. Howell, who is the candidate for council from the same ward, and Courtland S. Winn, who is the candidate for council from the second ward.

For alderman from the north side the contest is now between W. M. Terry, present councilman from the fourth ward, and J. E. Maddox. For alderman from the south side the contest is between former Mayor James G. Woodward and A. C. Minhinnett, who at present represents the third ward in council.

In the first ward former Councilman J. H. Harwell and W. O. Stamps will contend for a seat in council, while in the third there is a triangular contest between Judge J. G. Bloodworth, James E. Warren and M. E. Matthews. Out in the fourth there are also three candidates—J. Frank Beck, Mc. M. Turner and Dr. J. W. Carmichael, while in the fifth the contest is between Dan S. Walraven, I. F. Styron and John T. Alexander.

All of the candidates will be assessed their share of the cost of election by the sub-committee of the general city executive committee in the next few days. That committee is expected to meet in a very short time for the purpose of ascertaining who the candidates are, and also to make the necessary preparations for the primary election, which occurs in sixteen days.

Loss of Vitality is loss of the principle of life, and is early indicated by failing appetite and diminishing strength and endurance. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest vitalizer—it acts on all the organs and functions, and builds up the whole system.

There is Nothing

upon which a man depends so much as his WATCH.

Get the Best.

A "Vacheron & Constantin" is a companion for life.

Sold exclusively in Atlanta by

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers.

Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

SUMMER'S NEARLY OVER

But the cleanliness and economy of the

GAS RANGE REMAINS

Gas is a practical fuel the year round. It does the family cooking entirely satisfactory, without drudgery, and at minimum expense.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.



FALL FASHIONS.

For men we have everything that is new, nice, nobby and notable, neutral and negative combinations, as fashion dictates, but we also have some loud lines for boys and some particularly sensible and serviceable school suits with double seats and knees.

Men's Suits **$10 to 25.**
School Suits **$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and up to $5.**

If all parents knew how good our school suits are, we would sell all the school suits sold.

Eiseman & Weil,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters
26 Whitehall Street.

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BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY.
TONIGHT
NOTHING BUT FUN!
McFADDEN'S Row of FLATS.
EVERYTHING NEW!
Star cast of famous singers, dancers and comedians.
Bargain matinee 25c and 50c. Night, 25c to $1.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY SEPT. 11-12
Matinee Thursday.

CREATORS OF THE LAUGHING HABIT.
MURRAY & MACK
In their Biggest Hit "Shooting the Chutes!"
STARTING AND ENDING WITH A BIG HA-HA!

Matinee 25c to 75c, Night 25c to $1.00.

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ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
UNA CLAYTON CO.
Tonight and Matinee Wednesday,
DANGERS OF NEW YORK.
Change of play and specialties nightly.
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.
Sale at Miller's.

SCHOOL CHILDREN
We have the plane, knife and square and will have the marking gauges by Wednesday night.
LANDSTREET HDW. CO.,
25 S. Broad Street.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists.
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business University
ATLANTA, GA.
2,000 Graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Books keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy taught. Refers to Atlanta's business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, V. Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's **Business College** ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

ATLANTA
College of Pharmacy.

See This Ad — **Wm LYCETT** Atlanta, Ga.
It means best of CHINA PAINTING, lessons, materials, White China for painters, Painted China for presents. 30 years in the business; 18 years on Whitehall st. Write for catalogue.

Klindworth Conservatory of Music.
Best advantages for advanced students and beginners. Musical kindergarten. Call on Kurt Mueller, 20-22 Carnegie Way. Box 228. Bell 'phone 1727.

Ward Seminary for Young Ladies, Nashville, Tenn.
Literary Courses, Music, Art, Elocution. Certificates to Wellesley, Baltimore Woman's College. Faculty, 30. Patronage, 35th yr., 20 States. 36th yr. begins Sept. 19. For catalogue, address J. D. BLANTON, LL.D., Pres't.

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For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.
Opens Sept. 21st, 1901. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. New buildings, pianos and equipment. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Conservatory advantages in Art, Music and Elocution. Students from thirty States. For catalogue address MATTIE P. HARRIS, President. Roanoke, Va.

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An endowed institution, not conducted for profit, but whose entire income is devoted to instruction in music, elocution and collateral branches. The College of Music includes the Lyceum and Odeon and adjoins Music Hall, offering unusual advantages for hearing concerts, public lectures, etc. Twenty-fourth academic year begins September 9, 1901. Write for catalogue to Dept. C. COLLEGE OF MUSIC OF CINCINNATI, O.



Nothing promotes tone and vigor like WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE. It is a food beverage which revives the nervous system and builds up strength. It is the most palatable of all breakfast beverages.

A cup of WILBUR'S CHOCOLATE hot for breakfast will, after less than a month's trial, prove itself to be a necessity as well as a luxury.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS, Philadelphia. New York. Chicago.

LYCEUM THEATRE AND PALM GARDEN
Anderson's Polite Vaudeville.
TONIGHT.
Chas. E. Grapewin and Anna Chance; Stuart Barnes, Kit Koster, Swift and Huber, Westman and Wren Hendrix and Prescott, Neapolitan Quintette from Naples, Italy; Martin's Orchestra. Daily matinees, 25 cents to any part of the house.

New Star Theater
WEEK OF SEPT. 9.
GAY MASQUERADERS.
NEW ACTS! NEW SONGS!
NEW MEDLEYS,
NEW CHORUSES.
Matinees Daily. Prices 15-25-35-50 Cts

Sheriff Sales for October, 1901.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October, 1901, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

One iron safe, Fawill & Co., of Philadelphia, maker, patent February 7, 1855, new patent "Champion," December 12, 1871, located in room 34, Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., where the same can be seen. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta Railway Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Pat C. Jett v. said Atlanta Railway Company.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-third (1-3) interest in and to the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, in the city of Atlanta, a part of land lot forty-three (43) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry but now Fulton county, Georgia, to-wit: Lots 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25, according to a plat and subdivision of the property owned by said Aaron Haas, Jacob Haas and Morris Adler, lying immediately west of Grant park, and bounded on the east by what is known as the "Dummy Line" right of way, on the north by Pavilion street, on the west by Gullatt street, and on the south by Augusta avenue. Said lots are located and more particularly described as follows: Lot 1, by beginning at the southeast corner of Pavilion and Gullatt streets, running thence east fifty-three and one-third (53 1-3) feet, and extending thence south the same width as the front one hundred and seventy (170) feet; lot 3, by commencing at a point one hundred and six and two-thirds (106 2-3) feet east of the southeast corner of Pavilion and Gullatt streets, running thence east fifty-three and one-third (53 1-3) feet to a thirty-foot street, and extending thence south, the same width as the front, one hundred and seventy (170) feet; lots 4 to 11, both inclusive, by commencing at the southwest corner of Pavilion street and the right of way of said Dummy Line (sometimes known as Madison avenue), running thence west, along the south side of Pavilion street, two hundred (200) feet to a thirty-foot street, thence south four hundred (400) feet to Bass street, thence east two hundred (200) feet, thence north four hundred (400) feet to the point of beginning; lots 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 21, by commencing at the southwest corner of Bass street and said Madison avenue, running thence west two hundred (200) feet to said thirty-foot street, thence south three hundred (300) feet, thence east two hundred (200) feet, thence north three hundred (300) feet to the point of beginning; lots 13, 15, 17 and 19, by commencing at the southeast corner of Bass and Gullatt streets, running thence east one hundred and sixty (160) feet to said thirty-foot street, thence south two hundred (200) feet to a ten-foot alley, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) feet, thence north two hundred (200) feet to the point of beginning; lots 22, 23 and 25, by beginning at the northeast corner of Gullatt and Augusta avenue, running thence east one hundred and sixty (160) feet to said thirty-foot street, thence north one hundred and ninety (190) feet to said ten-foot alley, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) feet, thence south one hundred and ninety (190) feet to the point of beginning.

An undivided one-third (1-3) interest in and to the following described parcel of land, in the city of Atlanta, a part of land lot forty-three (43) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry but now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northeast corner of Gullatt and Bass streets, running thence east one hundred and sixty (160) feet to a thirty-foot street, thence north two hundred and twenty (220) feet to a ten-foot alley, thence west one hundred and sixty (160) feet to Gullatt street, thence south two hundred and twenty (220) feet to the point of beginning; being a part of said subdivision of said property owned by said Aaron Haas, and Jacob Haas, and Morris Adler. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. Levied on as the property of Aaron Haas to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Capital City bank v. said Aaron Haas.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that parcel of land, being a portion of lot 173, lying in or near what is known as West End of the city of Atlanta, known as lots C and D, as per plat on file in the clerk's office of Fulton county, being a portion of the estate of Judge E. C. Fain, deceased, and further known as lot No. 1 of the subdivision of lots C and D, as described by the following lines. Beginning 200 feet from the corner of a street 22 feet wide, between said property of Pause property and on the Greensferry road, and running parallel with said line 721 feet to a 15-foot street, thence west 100 feet with said street or alley to lot No. 2, thence south parallel with the first line within 200 feet of Greensferry road to property of Mrs. M. F. White, thence 100 feet to the 22-foot street, beginning point. Levied on as the property of John Taliaferro to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. M. F. White v. said John Taliaferro.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: One large refrigerator, one roller-top desk, one letter press, one lot meat hooks, one iron safe, one lot truck tracks. Levied on as the property of the Nashville Packing Company to satisfy a distress warrant issued from J. P. court 1234 district, G. M., in favor of A. F. Liebman, Agt., v. said Nashville Packing Company. Levy made by J. T. Wimbish, L. C.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

September 2, 1901.

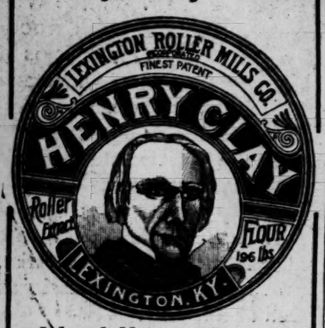
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HER BID FOR LOVE

By Laurie Lansfeldt.

Author of "Unknown to Herself," "The Story of a Tiger Skin," "Nobody's Son," "Alien of the Family," "Miss Forester's Land Steward," Etc.

(Copyright.)

BY LAURIE LANSFELDT.

Author of "Unknown to Herself," "The Story of a Tiger Skin," "Nobody's Son," "Alien of the Family," "Miss Forester's Land Steward," Etc.

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters—Lady Mildred Fancourt has consented to introduce into London society a surpassingly beautiful Italian, named Madame D'Aste. Wilford Deramore, Lady Mildred's friend, falls in love with the newcomer almost at first sight.

CHAPTER III.

In a Woman's Hands.

Whether Madame D'Aste had purposely let the conversation between herself and Wilford Deramore drift into that channel, whether she had half-affected her sentiments to produce a certain impression, or whether they had been real, yet she had brought them forward with a purpose, she knew best herself. Probably in this, as in most actions of her life, her motives were complex. But the impression produced was one that lent itself to her ends.

Wilford Deramore was a brilliant scholar and a man of acute intellect, but he was no wiser than the veriest dunce when he came to the crisis of his life. He let his heart betray him and controvert all his axioms. The only thing was that he knew it, whereas the dunce might not know. But the clever man, who was jealous of his untainted and ancient name, was just as completely in the hands of a beautiful woman, who chose to bring him to her feet, and practiced her arts so artistically that he took them for nature. He resisted the charm, but it was upon him all the same. Young as Ginevra was she had lived a great deal in her three-and-twenty years, and she had not gone far wrong in taking Deramore's measure. A woman to him had always about her something of the sacred. Even in a degraded woman the image was there, though defaced; for a woman to suffer, to be helpless or oppressed, or even to have missed her natural share of happiness, touched his finest points. His interest in Ginevra had been deepened by the talk between them into a pity akin to pain, and a burning longing that her trouble could be lightened. The desire that the relief should come from him was the second stage of that longing.

He knew he was attracted, and he was half angry with himself for being such a fool—a protege, as it were, of Mildred Fancourt's who took every one on his own showing. What did she, or he, or any one know of Madam D'Aste beyond what she herself told them? Then he was angry that he should have of her such an unworthy thought at all. She had simply had an unhappy life; probably been married in the usual Italian fashion, and hadn't loved her husband. He caught himself hoping she hadn't, with something very like a jealous pang at the mere idea; for which he laughed at himself.

"What does it matter to me?" he said. "I should say I was the last man to go plunging headlong into a thing all my reason condemns. Well, I won't plunge into it. I shall tell Lady Mildred I can't make one of her Easter house party. I left it open, so she can't blame me. I'm not going to meet Madame D'Aste at a country house. I know she is going. It's all folly."

To take a step to get rid of the folly at once he went out to call on Mildred and excuse himself from the suggested visit. The popular little lady's drawing room was full, and it was impossible on his entrance to do more than shake hands before she had to attend to others; and he, like the adherent he was to the reasonable, crossed at once to where sat the representative of the unreasonable—Ginevra D'Aste. She was always gracious to Wilford, though he tried to persuade himself she treated him like the rest; and now, as he came up, she waived aside some others who were standing about her.

"I hadn't an idea you would be here," said Deramore, in a soft tone.

He did not know, but she did, that he had always that softness for her. There was an unconscious stress on the "you" she also noticed, and said, demurely:

"I hope the encounter doesn't displease you?"

"Do you think, then, it could?" he said, lightly. "I am sure you don't put me down as so beyond the pale. I suppose"—in another tone—"you know every one here now? You have made so many friends."

"And I shall make more. Mildred has asked me to her place for Easter. Did she tell you?"

"Yes. A country house is a good field for making friends," said Deramore. "They've got a charming place down there."

"Are you going?" she said, looking up at him suddenly as he stood a little behind her.

In spite of his reason and his determination to break the spell on him, he felt his heart throb fast at that upward gaze. She had such glorious liquid eyes, and they were looking so wistful behind their smile.

"I was asked," was what he said, hesitatingly.

She could not want him to go, could not care; and yet that look in her eyes!

She looked down; her delicate hands played with the silken tassel on her gloves. Then she said in her pretty girlish way:

"And are you going?"

If she had said: "And you are going through those raging flames," or "straight up to the muzzles of a dozen guns levelled at you," it seemed to him that he would have made exactly the answer he did now, bending a little down to her:

"I think I must."

And there was only the suggestion of any wish at all on her part one way or the other.

"Then why don't you go and tell Mildred?" said she, looking up again. "She is free just now. You waste your opportunities, Mr. Deramore."

"No; I am making the most of them. Won't another time do?" he said.

"Oh, well, if you like. Is it wasting your opportunities," said she, archly, "to bring me some tea?"

"No; it gives me more of them," Deramore answered, with a bright laugh; and though the room was so crowded came back with her tea in a surprisingly short time.

He was supremely happy, although he had falsified himself, as it were. He had half-meant, too, to go to his own country place, Ferrers Lea; but tenants, even to so good a landlord as he, must give way before a simple, almost indifferent question from a woman.

"You good fellow!" said Lady Mildred, in delight, when he did get hold of her, "I'm so glad you're coming. We shall be the jolliest party. When do you come?"

"The Saturday, I think."

"In the morning? Very well. And you needn't flit in a week. We are going to make a stay of quite three weeks; town won't be nice again till well after Easter. You can't spare all that time, can you?"

"I'm not sure. It's very kind of you to want me for so long."

She smiled. "I'm pleased Ginevra will come," she said. "We can show her something of English country life. It's a pity Easter has fallen so early this year; the weather is so cold, and the country won't look its best."

"It will be pleasant, nevertheless," said Deramore, who did not much care whether it was going to hail, snow, or get up a tornado down in the heart of Wiltshire. Besides, to crown all, had not Ginevra inadvertently said she was going down on Saturday and half promised to let him escort her?

"Do you know," said Lady Mildred to her husband when everyone had gone, "I believe Madame D'Aste is the attraction."

"Where? To whom?" asked Fancourt, in a bewildered way.

"Why, to Deramore, of course, and to our humble rural residence."

"My dear girl! Deramore!"

"Yes. Why are you so surprised?"

"Well, I don't know exactly, except that he's such a proud, self-contained fellow—"

"That he can't be led away from his convictions by even an idealistic beauty. I fancied so a little while ago. I don't imagine his pride will come to much, but I do think if it had occurred to me before that he was taken with her I wouldn't have asked them both. The home life of a country house ripens that sort of thing pretty rapidly."

"Do you mean to say that you guessed it from seeing Deramore today?"

"Partly when he was talking to Ginevra, partly from his change of front, for which he gave no reason," said Mildred, musingly.

"Good gracious, you women! He doesn't make half the fuss over Madame D'Aste other men do. They rave about her, make a perfect court round her wherever she goes. I believe they'd fight duels about her if duels were the fashion."

"Is isn't Deramore's way to go on like that—too reserved, self-constained, as you say. If you weren't a man, husband mine, you would not judge everyone of your sex by the same rule."

Lewis Fancourt laughed. "But you forget, my wisest of wives," he said, "that Deramore isn't the man to lose his head over a woman, and Madame D'Aste, it is possible, may not be all she says. At the least, she may have come over to try and catch a rich Englishman."

"For shame, Lewis! But still," said Mildred, a little uneasily, "I shouldn't like to have the responsibility of throwing them together. As to your idea about Deramore, your clever men are rare ones for losing their heads over a woman. I suppose they must break out somewhere. And a piece of arrant follow is often very nice."

"I don't see that you need put responsibility on yourself. The man is old enough and knows the world. If he is a fool he must be, and neither your nor I could stop him, certainly not while madame favors him, as lots of fellows say she does."

"That's because they're jealous," said Mildred "I don't see that she singles him out in any way."

"She has refused rattling good offers."

"If she has that only proves she isn't an adventuress. They like rank as well as money, which, I suppose, is what your 'rattling' means; but I don't believe she has had these offers; it's mere hearsay you are repeating. I've heard nothing of them. I don't wonder if she has a fancy for Deramore—she's an impulsive, helter-skelter person, and he's just the kind of man she'd depend on—as reliable as he can be, and immovable when he chooses."

"According to you," said Fancourt, triumphing in what he considered a nice hit back at Mildred's superiority, "he'd let his wife rule him."

"Oh, dear, no," said Mildred, more superior than ever. "In a way, of course—those strong-natured men are wonderfully gentle; but not as you mean. Don't you think yourself so wise, dear," with a patronizing pat on his shoulder as she passed him.

Deramore felt a sort of half-bitter amusement at himself for his instant surrender that afternoon. It was the oddest thing, this knowledge of his own failure and the semi-protest against it and the intense delight in yielding himself to Ginevra's charm. He never dreamt how deliberately she put it forth; if he had, she would not have been to him so flawless as he chose to imagine her.

On the Saturday, when they were to go down to the Fancourts' place at Ledmore, Wilford took care that no one else invaded the compartment he chose. Ginevra submitted in the prettiest way to everything he arranged—not too helpless, that did not attract this man—but as he was there, she had no need to think for herself. She asked him no end of questions about the country they passed through, about his own estate—he had a fine one, she had heard. "And I hear also," with a smile, "that you are the best of landlords. What faults have you got, Mr. Deramore?"

"Any amount. I ought to be going home this very time," said Wilford.

"Is that a fault, not to go? You were kind enough to offer to take care of me. You follow out your own strict principles," said she.

"I'm afraid I don't deserve any praise. I was kind to myself, and principle had nothing to do with it. I don't see why it should," said Deramore. "I've a dislike for people who always do everything they should."

"I thought you always did," said Madame D'Aste, in that grave way she had of chaffing him. She would have been so delighted if she could have made him give way an inch or be confused.

"You did your best to tempt me," he retorted. "You see, I yielded. I'm not made of such stern stuff as to resist such temptation."

Then she let her eyes droop, perhaps because those gray-blue eyes of his met hers with so soft a look in them. She was rather silent afterwards for some way; and her companion did not try to make her talk—he wasn't sure but what he preferred that silence that was for him full of dreams and an intense consciousness of her.

When he had given up the tickets at the station before Ledmere, he said to her:

"You had better put on that wrap you have with you; it will be cold driving over those country roads."

"But this sealskin jacket is so very warm," said Ginevra—did she want to make him persist?—"and see, if I fasten it up so—"

Deramore quietly got up, took the wrap from where it lay beside her, and said, smiling:

"I'm going to make you take care of yourself. We shall be at Ledmere in five minutes."

"You don't think I'm made of porcelain, do you?" said she, looking up as he drew the wrap about her throat in that gentle, half reverent way he had with women. Somehow, it touched her—always had, ever since she had known him.

"I'm not so sure. You'll forgive me fully when you are in the waggonette," Wilford answered.

"Is forgiveness needed?" said Ginevra, "especially when you have arranged that wrap in the most picturesque folds. Is this our station we are coming into?"

"Yes; and there's Fancourt's waggonette out in the road. It's only a two-mile drive, so we shall soon be there. I hope you are not very tired."

"It has been a delightful journey," said Madame D'Aste, and his clear cheek flushed a little as he handed her out. Then came warm greetings from Lewis Fancourt that made the two travelers almost forget how bleakly the wind blew over the uplands; and another hearty welcome was received in the hall of Ledmere House from Mildred.

Deramore, as Ginevra was passing him to go upstairs, said to her in a low voice:

"Am I forgiven? Was I right?"

"Isn't it I who need to be forgiven?" she said, half in mock demureness, but throwing into that a something sweet and submissive that made it impossible for him to answer her. Long afterwards he thought of that half-jest of hers.

CHAPTER IV.

An Afternoon Drive.

Down at Ledmere Wilford Deramore justified Lady Mildred by losing his head; that is to say, did precisely what he had laughed at and blamed in that little person—took Madame D'Aste on her own showing.

Could he do anything else? Could he have scruples and proud efforts at self-control, when that subtle change came over her that a lover can feel, and that this one, alas! thought was all real? She seemed to lean on him—to make of him almost a confidant, to say to him a thousand things she said to no one else; to take it as a matter of course that his sympathy was hers. And a passionate temperament habitually suppressed, till the suppression, begun from reserve, has grown into a habit, is apt to take its revenge some time or other, and upset everything that interrupts its triumphant course. Nobody knew this better than Madame D'Aste; nobody knew better that this had happened to Wilford Deramore. But, unscrupulous as she was, this victory she had striven for had sometimes the sadness of defeat.

"He thinks I love him," she said to herself. "I meant him to think so—and he will never forget me. Would he ever forgive? Why couldn't I have chosen some one less tenacious, less exacting of love? He is so utterly straightforward that I hate myself for deceiving him. I shall have to deceive him always—if I can. Wronging him, am I? Wasn't I bitterly wronged? Is that dastard to blast all my life? Am I to have no peace no rest, no place in the world? I will get all these things. But this man is so loyal, with a soul a thousand times purer than mine. What does he see in me to worship as he does? I'm not good enough for that sort of love; and if one day he found out— But I've a right to marry him, and I shall say nothing—nothing! I will go on to the end, lie upon lie, as I have done already. What a first-rate actress I should have made! I think things ought to be settled before I leave here—debts in Italy, debts in London; I can't stand it long. Well, I must go down. There's that impatient lover of mine wondering when I'm going to be ready for our drive. Somehow, I like being with him—"

She ran down to the hall door, pulling on her gloves, and Deramore came up the steps from the drive, where the dog-cart stood.

"I'm so sorry to have kept you waiting," she said. "I forgot how the time went."

"How should I mind waiting for you? Shall I fasten your glove for you? You are in too great a hurry to do it," said Deramore, taking her hand in that protecting, half-tender way that always calmed her excitability.

"I know you don't like being kept waiting," said Ginevra more quietly. "You told Mildred the other day ladies were rarely punctural; I'm not a bit punctual."

"My pleasure is to wait yours."

"You say a pretty thing," said she, laughing, as he lifted her to her place, "and to evade my self-condemnation."

And he, as he gathered up the reins, bent on her a curious look, then smiled a little.

"Did you think the pretty thing, as you call it, was untruthful, then?" he said.

"Was it not?"

"No; I meant it. Why should I evade? It wouldn't enter my head to condemn you."

"Not for that severe trial of your patience?"

"It wasn't tried." Then, in a lower voice: "I knew you were coming."

"I see; but suppose I tried you further than that?" she persisted, playfully. "Something you must condemn."

"There wouldn't be a 'must' with you."

Then she dropped the badinage—that answer set her thinking. Would he really feel so if it came to the point? Impossible! No man was made like that! No man loved like that, or would show much mercy to a woman.

She was going to the next town to do some shopping for herself and some of the other ladies. After that they were supposed to return home for luncheon. Wilford pulled up at the shop she wanted and gave the horse in charge of a boy, since he had not cared to bring a groom, following Ginevra inside.

"Now I've done," said she, after what seemed to him a short time; but time always did seem short when he was with her. She told the shopman to take the things out to the dog cart, where they were stowed away, and turned to follow.

"Where are we going now?" said Deramore. "That is such a short drive. Did you promise to return?"

"Oh, no; it's a fine warm day, too—"

"And not to wasted. Shall we go out into the country? We can lunch somewhere."

Ginevra hesitated—meaning all the while to go.

"Never mind the others missing us," said Wilford. "Hesitation means yes, doesn't it?"

"I suppose it won't matter," said she. "They would have made their plans by the time we got back."

Deramore drove out of the street at a rattling pace, and, slackening when they left the town behind them, said, bending down:

"Was I too arbitrary? Did you come only to please me?"

"What a lot of unselfishness you credit me with," said Madame D'Aste. "Will you be satisfied if I say I like to come?"

"More than satisfied. You won't ask me to take you back very early?"

"How you love your own way," said she, merrily. "You quite dominate poor me."

"No, that's unjust. It was pleading, not commanding."

"Isn't that often the same with you?"

"Not when it is you I plead with," he answered, quickly. "You command, I submit."

"In theory, at any rate. Well, I won't ask you to take me back early, some time before tea, and beyond that we won't think about time."

"Thanks so much," with a soft, grateful accent.

He took care of her today in a way he had not done before, as something that belonged to him, a subtle assertion of possession that she felt, that half pleased her because she was a woman, and half made her shrink because of that past that weighed on her today for all the warm sunshine. She was silent, seemed almost depressed, till they stopped to lunch at an old-fashioned inn where the viands were of the simplest, and she forced herself to rally and make fun over the frugal fare.

"One has to put up with anything at these inns," said Deramore. "I never care, and I knew you didn't."

"No, not a bit, though I call myself so luxurious."

"Then if you don't care, why are you eating nothing? You make me wish I had been a better caterer," said Deramore. "Let me order some tea; you will like that, and country coffee is undrinkable."

"I should be glad of the tea; but it isn't because I'm too dainty that I am not eating. How terribly concerned you look," said Madame D'Aste, laughing. "I really believe you think I am blown glass, or anything else fragile."

His look said: "I think you something very precious," and his mental question was: "What is troubling her?"

(To be Continued.)

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In Real Estate the wise investor or shrewd speculator always buys on a main road that leads somewhere.

On Peachtree street more property has changed hands during the past three months than in any two years since 1891. Peachtree, then, should be a good place to put your idle money to work.

Near Buckhead

We have about 100 acres of beautiful property. It has over half-mile front on the main thoroughfare and has a side road running through it. Has three clear springs and several acres of good branch bottoms. About 20 acres are cleared, balance in nice forest. It's worth $15,000, but—the owner wants the money and has consigned the place with us for a few days at TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The sensible man who buys this will double his money.

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TICKETS GOOD 20 DAYS.

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SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER COMPANY.

O. STEWART, Proprietor—62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

$15,000 DAMAGES ASKED.

Railway and Power Company Sued Yesterday for Death of James McGrath.

Attorney W. C. Cousins, representing Mrs. Mary McGrath, yesterday brought suit against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for $15,000 for the death of Mrs. McGrath's husband, James McGrath, who died Sunday morning at the Grady hospital as the result of injuries received Saturday night. He was struck by a car of the company near Oakland City, on the East Point line.

The petition charges negligence against the company. It is stated that the tracks of the Railway and Power company are parallel with the tracks of the Central railroad at the point where the accident occurred, and also that the car was running a race with a Central freight train at the time Mr. McGrath was struck. It is alleged that the motorman was giving his attention to the train instead of the car and that he was guilty of negligence.

It is further alleged that the gong was not rung or other notice given of the approach of the car, and that the car was not checked or stopped after striking Mr. McGrath, which, if done, it is stated, would have saved his life. It is also charged that the car was running at a negligent rate of speed—25 or 30 miles an hour.

Speaking at Grand Opera House Friday Night, September 13.

The campaign committees of the first, fourth and seventh wards have engaged the Grand opera house for next Friday evening. Captain E. P. Howell, L. Z. Rosser, J. Frank Beck, J. L. Key and others will address the people on the leading issues in the present municipal campaign. Competition that competes will be a feature of the discussion. All the people are invited to come out and hear the speaking.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

EDWARDS—Friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Edwards, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Olmstead and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. King are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. F. Edwards from North Avenue Presbyterian church at 10 a. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1901. Interment at Oakland.

MEETING.

A regular communication of Gate City lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., will be held this (Tuesday) evening at Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, at 8 o'clock. All duly qualified brethren are fraternally invited to attend.

J. T. WRIGHT, W. M.
ALBERT P. WOOD, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, September 9.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Georgia—Partly cloudy Tuesday; showers at night or Wednesday; variable winds.

Virginia—Partly cloudy Tuesday; slight southerly winds. Wednesday threatening; probably showers.

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday showers; light to fresh easterly winds.

South Carolina—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday showers; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers in southern portion. Wednesday showers; light to fresh easterly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Partly cloudy Tuesday; showers at night or Wednesday; light southerly winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers in northern and Western portion; variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Local showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler Tuesday in northwestern portion; light to fresh east to south winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; probably showers in northern portion; variable winds.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday probably occasional showers; east winds.

Kentucky—Showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair; variable winds.

Highest temperature	88
Lowest temperature	75
Mean temperature	82
Normal temperature	73
Precipitation for past 24 hours	.00
Deficiency since first of month	1.05
Excess since January 1	9.17

RECEIVED FROM OTHER STATIONS.

STATION.	Temperature, at 7 p. m.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, partly cloudy	86	90	.00
Augusta, clear	82	92	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	62	70	.00
Charleston, clear	80	86	.00
Charlotte, clear	74	80	.00
Chattanooga, partly cloudy	78	88	.00
Chicago, partly cloudy	72	74	.12
Cincinnati, clear	80	86	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	82	86	.00
Detroit, cloudy	62	66	.01
Dodge City, clear	80	86	.00
Galveston, clear	80	86	.00
Huron, cloudy	54	64	.00
Jacksonville, clear	78	86	.00
Jupiter, cloudy	80	86	.00
Kansas City, clear	72	80	.40
Key West, cloudy	82	86	.00
Knoxville, partly cloudy	78	88	.00
Memphis, cloudy	84	88	.00
Mobile, partly cloudy	80	90	.00
Montgomery, partly cloudy	84	92	.00
New Orleans, clear	80	90	.00
New York, clear	68	74	.00
Norfolk, clear	70	76	.00
North Platte, cloudy	66	66	.00
Omaha, clear	64	70	.00
Palestine, partly cloudy	84	92	.00
Port Eads, partly cloudy	80		.00
Raleigh, clear	70	76	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	67	68	.00
St. Louis, rain	80	92	T
St. Paul, cloudy	52	52	.56
Savannah, clear	80	90	.00
Tampa, clear	82	88	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	82	90	.00
Wilmington, clear	74	80	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro	6 45 am	*Jonesboro	5 50 am
*Savannah	7 25 am	*Savannah	8 00 am
*Jonesboro	8 05 am	Hapeville	8 30 am
Hapeville	9 40 am	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
*Macon	11 20 am	Hapeville	3 40 pm
Jonesboro	2 05 pm	*Macon	4 05 pm
Hapeville	4 50 pm	Hapeville	5 00 pm
Hapeville	6 15 pm	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
Savannah	7 45 pm	*Savannah	9 00 pm
Jonesboro	8 10 pm	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Hapeville	10 45 am	Hapeville	9 10 am
Hapeville	2 05 pm	Hapeville	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Nashville	7 30 am	*Nashville	8 15 am
Marietta	8 40 am	Marietta	12 10 pm
*Nashville	11 35 am	*Nashville	5 00 pm
Marietta	2 40 pm	Marietta	5 30 pm
*Nashville	7 30 pm	*Nashville	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk	8 00 am	*Clinton	6 35 am
*Washington	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton	7 00 pm	*Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta	5 00 am	*Augusta	7 55 am
Conyers	6 45 am	Lithonia	10 05 am
Covington	7 45 am	*Augusta	3 10 pm
*Augusta	12 20 pm	Conyers	5 00 pm
Lithonia	3 25 pm	Covington	6 10 pm
*Augusta	8 00 pm	*Augusta	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Montgomery	11 40 am	*Montgomery	5 30 am
*Selma	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	12 30 pm
*Selma	11 40 pm	*Selma	4 20 pm
LaGrange	8 25 am	Palmetto	12 01 pm
Palmetto	2 15 pm	LaGrange	5 30 pm
Sunday Only.		Sunday Only.	
LaGrange	10 30 am	LaGrange	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville			8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville			7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

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"The Cincinnati and Buffalo Limited"

Through to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping Cars to Louisville, Cincinnati and Buffalo. Leaves Atlanta 5:15 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 8 a. m., Louisville 8:10 a. m. and Buffalo 7:30 p. m. next day.

"The Cincinnati and Louisville Day Express."

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"The Kansas City Limited."

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